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Hassan: The challenges Islam faces

TOR'S NOTE: Al al-Beit Institute: the Royal Academy fo. nic Civilisation Research, was registered last Dec. 1. Its obje is to promote and carry out research into Islamic issues, with hasis on the relevance of Islam to the modern world. On Jan. of policy and a plan of action. The three-day session was ched by a speech by His Majesty King Hussein, who said one of main objectives of the academy was to formulate and progate a contemporary Islamic vision of social order and social es. The Advisory Commission is composed of 23 prominent lars and men of religion from Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, derocco, Senegat, Sudan, Tunisia and the Yemen Arab Republic, ding such figures as former Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Itali and the Mufiti of Tunisia, Dr. Al Habib Belchoja. The ident of the academy is Dr. Naserredin Al Assad, the first ident of the University of Jordan. In April, the academy moved a four-storey building off the Sixth Circle that will be its porary premises until it can put up its own permanent hea-arters. King Hussein has donated 35 acres to the academy for purpose and Sheikh Saleh Abdullah Kamel has set up a \$2 ion-endowment fund for the academy and an annual .0,000 award for economic and social research with an Islamic ntation. Thirteen full members of the academy have been .-ed, ten of them Jordanians residing in this country. The acay is to have as many as 60 full members and an undetermined ber of associate or corresponding members. Committees have been formed of Islamic scholars from all over the Islamic id who represent different schools of thought, including the ii, Ibyadi (the dominant section in Oman) and Ja'fari (Shi'ue) , the last being in agreement with the Sunnis on basic issues, to into the question of Shura or consultation in Islam, the treent of non-Muslims in the Islamic World, financial mannent under Islam, educational thought in Islam, and the pretion of an encyclopaedia on Islamic civilisation.

is Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan is the guiding spirit. nd the academy and will chair the academy s annual meetings. leaded the first round of meetings of the Advisory Commission. ie following interview he talks with Jenab Tutunji about the t of the academy and about Islam today. The second part of the view will be published tomorrow.

The impression one gets from the articles of association of The Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research, and from the address of His Majesty the King at the opening meeting of the Advisory Commission of the academy, is that one of the main tasks of this academy will be to address itself to the question: What does it mean to be a Muslim in a developing and rapidly changing world; how can our understanding of Islam be updated and made relevant to the challenges and the issues of the day?

Reference was made to giving meaning and substance to mpty generalities; redefining the position of Islam on social values, law, science, etc. What is your opinion on this - has

Islamic thought lagged behind developments? What do you think needs to be done; which questions do you think need to be addressed most urgently?

First of all, let me stress that questions relating to faith and metaphysical issues are not the concern of the academy perse. The academy is not a theological synod, it is not a college of cardinals, and it will not set itself up as a higher tribunal on theological issues.

The aim of the academy is to attract knowledgeable and experienced scholars from all over the Muslim World to address contemporary issues. Our concern is with the perceived needs of Muslim peoples and with the prohlems facing Muslim society, not with the question of belief among the mathaheb or theological schools of Islam. Those are questions to be addressed only after we have entered into a much deeper characterisation of Islamic society; although, in a sense, finding common ground among the schools is the continuing role of the academy and similar institutions.

A primary concern today is to address the challenge of materialism in Muslim society, which is not unrelated to the challenge of materialism in the world as a whole.

And when we say Muslim society, we have to accept that from country to country the phase of social development differs, from agricultural to protoindustrial, and the social values consequently differ and are affected by the relevant phases of development. This problem was identified by the Advisory Commission.

We tried during our discussions to do two things: first to focus on specific short-term projects, among them financial management in Islam, the questions of modern government under Islam and the attitude of Islam towards minorities.

In addition, we tried to adopt a long-term plan, which will involve support for such long-term projects as an encyclopaedia on Muslim civilisation, and an encyclopaedia on hadith, (the sayings of the prophet), as we consider the fount of wisdom to be the kitab (the Koran) and the sunna.

Modern, contemporary financial management, as related to the needs of Islamic peoples; the attempt to develop an interdependence and self-reliance between Islamic wealth, material wealth, and the potential of Muslim peoples, particularly in the poorer countries, which have often contributed manual and skilled labour to the new-found wealth of the Muslim World, is an extremely challenging task,

Where do we stand on such issues as the recycling of Islamic wealth? Is it purely a question of retaining this wealth, in its subterranean form, in terms of minerals, or is it a question of developing a more global understanding of the real and perceived needs of Muslim countries and, indeed, countries in the broader context of the South (as opposed to the industrialised North)?

(Continued on page 3)

U.N. condemns Israeli raid; U.S. joins unanimous vote

UNITED NATIONS, June 19 (Agencies) — The United States, traditionally Israel's strongest ally, voted in the U.N. Security Council today for a resolution that "strong condemned" Israel's sneak attack on an Iraqi nuclear reactor. The 15-nation council adopted the resolution unanimously.

U.S. Ambassador Jeane Kir- activity not in accordance with" kpatrick, who held her hand up to the Nuclear Non-proliferation vote "yes," had worked out the , Treaty. resolution herself with Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa doun Hammadi.

energy for peaceful purposes but forbids diversion of fissionable She was the first council member to speak on it at the council's climatic meeting of a week's debate, held at Iraq's request, on the is not. June 7 Israeli attack.

Others that voted for it were the Soviet Union, Chima, Britain, France, Ireland, Spain, East Germany. Mexico, Panama, Niger, Tunisia, Uganda, Japan and the Philippines.

The resolution said Iraq was "entitled to, appropriate redress for the destruction" of the reactor, urged Israel to place its nuclear facilities under international safeguards against military uses, recognised Iraq's "sovereign right" to peaceful use of nuclear energy and called on Israel to refrain from similar attacks in the future.

Director General Sigvard Eklund of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna, speaking before Mrs. Kirkpatrick, said his agency had inspected Iraq's nuclear facilities lately and "not found any evidence of any

Habib's

in Jeddah

the council on a resolution. Her speech was carefully halanced between remarks critical of and remarks friendly to Israel. She told the council, "We were

shocked by the Israeli air strike on the Iragi nuclear facility, which we believed reflected and exacerbated deeper antagonisms in the region which, if not ameliorated, will continue to lead to outhreaks of violence." The treaty allows use of atomic

However," she quickly added. "although my government has condemned Israel's act, we know materials to production of weapons. Iraq is a party to it hut Israel it is necessary to take into account the context of this action as well as its consequences."

> She then quoted U.S. President Ronald Reagan's remark at a news conference Wednesday that "Israel might have sincerely bellieved it was a defensive move" in

ellnes into orbit today, hreaking a

quarter-century of superpower

dominance in such achievements

and demonstrating that a con-

sortium of smaller countries is

ready to hattle the United States

for a share of the booming space

The three-stage Ariane lau-

ncber lifted off toward the east

from its equatorial jungle base in

Kourou, French Guyana, and

sent an Indian-built tel-

European weather satellite into

the exclusive preserve of a few

powerful nations hut now belongs

to all of bumanity," said an exu-

Itant Michel Bignier, director of

space and transport systems for

the European Space Agency

the success of the Ariane pro-

gramme is the Arab Satellite

Communications Organisation,

which has plans to use the booster

to lannch a pan-Arab tel-

ecommunications satellite capable

of providing 7,000 telephone cha-

nnels, seven international tel-

channels and one com-

One customer very interested in

"This means space is no longer

carth orbit.

(ESA).

evision

telecommunications market.

Arab states urge a look at Israeli |atomic plant

DAMASCUS, June 19 (R) - An Arah Petroleum Exporting Couintries (OAPEC) and the Arab Arab nuclear conference called today for international inspection 'Organisation for Mineral Resof Israel's nuclear installations ources to help Arab countries plawhere, Arah states believe, atomic nning to set up nuclear power staweapons are produced. tions.

Praise for Hammadi

Mrs. Kirkpatrick said Dr.

'Hammadi's "cooperative spirit,

restrained positions and good

The call was made in a sta-It called on phosphatetement issued at the end of the producing Arah countries to study four-day conference, the first of its prospects for extracting uranium contained in phosphate deposits. kind. The proceedings were overshadowed by Israel's air raid on a nuclear plant in Iraq on June 7.

The statement called on the United Nations to set up a committee with the help of the International Atomic Energy Age-

faith" had helped the United Sta-ites in its search for a "reasonable view of the facts that iraq had never recognised israel nor signed (outcome of the negotiations" in a ceasefire with it.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick said her government was committee a morking with the council to remove obstacles to peace.

We made clear from the outset that the United States will support reasonable actions by this body which might be likely to constribute to the pacification of the region," she declared

We also made clear that my government would approve no decision that harmed Israel's basic interests, was unfairly punpive, or created new obstacles to a sust and lasting proce."

The text of the latter which His Majesty Sing flux ein sent to U.S. President Roma & Rau an on June 10 was distributed at the United Nations yesterning as a Security Council document,

Other messages, also distributed as Security Council documents inchided the resolutions of the emergency Arab League foreign ministers' conference held in Baghdad on June 11, a statement issued by the foreign ministers of Southeast Asian countries, and a statement issoed by an extraordinary meeting of the Non-cilgned States Coordination Bureau.

A telect victoriate'

The liev provision of the resolution said the council "strongly condemns the military attack by Israel as a clear violation of the (Continued on page 2)

2 satellites 'launched

by European booster

If you know where this man is, please call Iran

IN, June 19 (R) — Iranian forces searched today for warrant. "First, the Majlis (parliament) -it Abol Hassan Bani-

ussing for more than a. d facing an impeachment n parliament iomorrow. the whereabouts of the -old president, virtually a in his own country, rem--inystery.

ehran revolutionary pros office, which reportedit that Mr. Bani-Sadr was ig, said today: "We still: ve any information on the outs of the president." kesman for the prosecutor ____ters that gendarmes, bors and airport police had dered to stop him if he fice the country."

the prosecutor had no A present to issue an arrest

8 · 11

must declare the president politically incompetent and Ayatollah (Ruhollah) Khomeini must. sign his dismissal," the spokesman

"Then, at that time, when he is no longer president of our country, the judicial power should decide whether or not to put him on trial. If it decides yes, then the revolutionary prosecutor can issue

a warrant for his arrest." The spokesman said of Mr., Bani-Sadr: "He is still our president, he is still respected, and we hope he stops these games." The news that the prosecutor

lost track of the president in Tehran on Tuesday sparked rumourst in the capital that Mr. Bani-Sadr was variously in Turkey, in his,

hometown of Hamadan in western Iran, or in the southern city of Shiraz. None of the rumours could be

substantiated. Former prime minister Mehdi Bazargan, like the president an opponent of Iran's clergydominated government, said he did not know whether Mr. Bani-Sadr was still in the country or had

"But I think it is improhable that he has gone out of the country," Mr. Bazargan said through an aide.

The only certain fact was that Mr. Bani-Sadr had not been seen in public since Thursday last week. The Majlis, Irao's singlechamher parliament, planned to begin debate on Mr. Bani-Sadr's competence to remain president at 7 a.m. tomorrow.

Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr Determination of his inc-

ompetence hy a two-thirds majority of the Majlis, where most deputies have demanded the death of the president, would clear the way for a decision hy Ayatollab Khomeini on whether Mr. Bani-Sadr should stay in office.

RIYADH, June 19 (A.P.) - U.S. special envoy Philip Hahib arrived in the Saudi Red Sea port city of Jeddah today to continue his shuttle diplomacy to defuse the Syrian-Israeli missile crisis.

The official Saudi Press Agency said Mr. Hahih was met at Jeddah airport by Saudi foreign ministry protocol chief Salem Sumbol and U.S. embassy officials.

Mr. Hahib flew in aboard his U.S. government executive jet from Israel after talks with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and opposition Labour Party leader Shimon Peres. Before Israel he visited Lebanon and Syria. Mr. Begin was reported to have

said Mr. Hahib achieved "no results" in his latest round of talks in Damascus and occupied Jerusalem, and that the U.S. envoy was told in Israel: "Try again, we don't put any deadline on you."

Israel Radio said Mr. Hahib was expected to return to Washington after his talks with Saudi leaders and not return to the Middle East until after Israel's June 30 elections.

ncy (IAEA) to inspect Israeli nuclear installations and "expose (their) aggressive nature."

Israel has not signed the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and does not allow the IAEA to inspect its nuclear research centre near Domina in the Nagah Desert.

Israel justified its air raid by saving Iraq planned to make atomic bombs at its research centre, which Baghdad said was for peaceful purposes only. The Damascus conference denounced the raid as a "very dangerous criminal

The conference, attended by 10 Arab states, including Jordan, and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), called for all firms supplying Israeli nuclear installations to be hlacklisted.

The final statement urged cooperation among Arab countries aimed at acquiring nuclear technology and exploiting it for peaceful purposes, especially for generating electricity.

The conference established a committee from the Arah Fund for Economic and Social Development, the Organisation of PARIS, June 19 (A.P.) - Wesmunity television broadcast chatern Europe launched two satppel.

Once completed, the Arabsat project would enable fordanizes to pick up television breadcasts from any Arab country and to telephone friends from Moreceo to Kowait by direct dializing.

Today's test launch was Ariane's third, and its success produced a wave of relief and applause from the ESA technicians, engineers and administrators gatbered at the National Centre for Space Studies (CNES) design ecommunications satellite and a headquarters at Evry, a Paris suburb, where they watched a direct television transmission of the liftoff

> The last time they had gatbered there in May, they watched in stunned silence as the second Ariane test rocket burst into flames seconds after leaving the pad. The first test on Dec. 24, 1979, in which the rocket carried no setellites, had been a success.

The \$1.6-billion Ariane programme has as major participants France, which contributes 63.7 per cent. and West Germany, which pays 20.12 per cent. The other nations involved are Belgium, Denmark, Spain, the Netherlands, Italy, Britain, Sweden and Switzerland.



RAN, June 19 (R) - Iran's l forces, purged by the couruling Muslim clergy after volution that toppled the are repeatedly pledging allegiance to Ayatollah 'lah Khomeini during the ut convulsions over Pre-Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr.

eight days since the revolutionary leader 'Ir. Bani-Sadr as commander in chief, the as lined up solidly behind the ayatollah leal of an Islamic expublic. - K # (*) same time, armed forces commanders ly disavowed any intention of intervening

latest message to Avatolish Khomeini on staff command referred to the revheir loyalty to the constitution and to the as supreme religions authority. this week, the jobst staff forbefully den-ce activities of counter-revolutionary groivil disorders had bad any influence on s in the ninc-month-old war against Iraq. to clashes and current political activities counser-revolutionary groups that int-weaken the armed forces, directly or indthe battlefickle, the armod forces of the public of Iran are constantly increasing

their continuous endeavours," they said. At a rare press conference hours after Mr. Bani-Sadr was stripped of his military command, the joint chiefs praised their former commander in

chief but were at pains to resounce any idea of intervention in politics by the armed forces. Defence Minister Kavad Fakouri, a colonel who

also commands the air force, said the armed forces .

were strongly opposed to becoming a politicomilitary force. Gen. Valliolah Fallahi, named Mr. Bani-Sadr's

successor as commander in chief, said no change in command could affect the performance of the troops, although he acknowledge sentiment in the armed forces for the president.

In the tense hours before Ayatollah Khomeini-

removed control of the armed forces from the president, the joint staff had already declared their position. In a communique, they stated their "steely determination and firm will" in their loyalty to the avatollah.

In the early stages of the revolution that brought down the Shah, army units including the Shah's royal guard hattled demonstrators in the streets.

But as the movement against the Shah gathered momentum, the air force joined the uprising and fought against the royal guards. Later, other military units put down their arms and handed over their equipment and garrisons to the revolutionaries

President Bani-Sadr frequently visited his troops on the war fronts and conferred with his divisional commanders in the field.

At the start of the Gulf war last September, he secured the release from prison of dozens of senior officers accused of complicity in an abortive coup attempt which had been exposed in July.

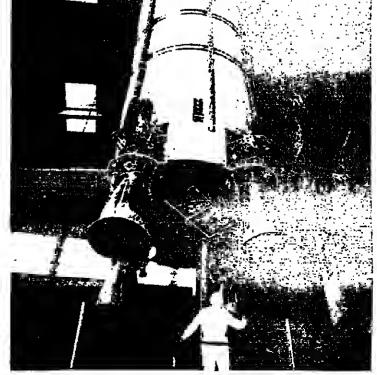
This move was strongly criticised by the clergy, but it earned him the gratitude of the armed forces. But as opposition to him from the dominant cle-

rgy mounted, soldiers said winning the war against 'Iraq was more important than his political survival. A Reuters correspondent, during a three-day

government-sponsored tour of the southern war zone last week, found dismay among some soldiers at the president's demotion.

But they said their first loyalty in wartime was to the country and Ayatollah Khomeini.

"I used to support Bani-Sadr," said a Westerneducated technician in Ahwaz, capital of Khuzestan Province, "but I have changed my mind since he started going against the Imam (Ayatollah Khomeini)."



The first stage of the Ariane rocket



The army and the people enjoyed a honeymoon when troops rallied to the revolutionary cause before the Shah fell. (Gamma photo)

NCC team returns after fruitful talks in Baghdad

AMMAN, June 19 (Petra) --- The President of the National Con-sultative Council (NCC). Mr. Ahmad Al Tarawneh, has called for increased Arab meetings and the unification of Arab ranks to study the dangerous situation in the Arab World and to adopt an appropriate position towards new developments, particularly in the aftermath of the recent Zionist aggression on the Iraqi nuclear reactor. Mr. Tarawneh was answering

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questions by the Petra eorrespondent following his return to Amman and that of the NCC delegation from Baghdad yesterday, in response to an invitation from the president of the Iraqi National Council, Mr. Na'im Haddad.

Mr. Tarawneh said that during the visit, the NCC delegation met with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein who explained the developments of the situation in the eastern flank of the Arab Nation. President Saddam Hussein reaffirmed his appreciation of Jordan's stand of supporting Imq



Mr. Ahmad Al Tarawneh

under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein, Mr. Tarawneh said.

Mr. Tarawneh also said that the NCC delegation met with the vice chairman of the Iraqi Revolutionary Council, Mr. Izzat Ibrahim, the first deputy prime min-

ister, Mr. Taha Yassin Ramadan. and several Iraqi officials.

Mr. Tarawneh said he had addressed the Iraqi National Council and expressed the solidarity of Jordan's monarch, government and people with fraternal lrag in its just battle to regain its usurped national rights in the eastern flank. of the Arab Homeland as well as its struggle against the Zionist enemy.

He also called on the Arab Nation to firmly support, without hes-itation, the Iraqi brethren in the war imposed on the Arab Nation by Iran. Mr. Tarawneh asserted the sig-

nificance of Arab strength in preserving the rights of the Arab Nation, pointing out that such strength can only be achieved by Arab unity and faith in God, the homeland and its people as well as persistent action to use advanced

technology. He also said that the Iraqi economy has not been affected by the war which has been going on for ten months now.



The chief of the Hashemite Royal Court, Mr. Ahmad Al Lawzi, congratulates one of the new Arab College graduates while the chairman of the college's board of trustees. Mr. Mohammad Nazzal Al Armonti, looks oo at the ceremony at Hussein Yooth City Thursday.

1,279 students graduate from Arab College

AMMAN, June 19 (Petra) - The Chief of the Hashemite Royal Court, Mr. Ahmad Al Lawzi, patronised vesterday the graduation ceremony of the fifth class of students of the Arab College for 1980-81 at the Al Hussein Youth

Mr. Lawzi made a speech at the graduation ceremony praising the efforts of the Arab College staff and drawing the attention of the graduates to the enormity of the Zionist challenge facing the existence and culture of the Arabs. The Chairman of the college's

Board of Trustees. Mr. Mohammad Nazzal Al Armuti, also made a speech pointing out that the college is specialised in training technicians in the vocational. educational, commercial and engincering fields in order to qualify the needed manpower for the development of the country and the adcancement of the Jordanian society.

At the end of the ceremony, Mr. Lawzi distributed degrees to the 1.279 graduates and awards to the excelling graduates.

Interior minister patronises **Islamic College graduation**

ding verses of the Quran and the national anthem.

habash.

One of the teachers delivered aspeech in which he referred to the great role of teaching in creating a new generation to serve the nat-

The interior minister delivered a speech clarifying the importance of science to prepare youth to their serve the fatherland. He praised the role of the Jordanian educated youth to establish the cou-

At the end of the ceremony, president of the administratitive council of the Islamic Culture Soc-

iety Mohammad Ali Budeir distributed degrees to 129 graduates of the college.

Attending the celebration were a number of officials, the principal and teachers of the college, and relatives of the graduates.

During current five-year plan

Housing Corp. to build 3,000 new homes a year^{fl}

By Phyllis Hughes Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Jordan's Housing Corporation is planning to build 3 ()()() new homes annually during the current five-year plan.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Badran receives JMA delegation

AMMAN, June 19 (Petra) - Prime Minister Mudar Badran

received at his office vesterday a delegation representing Jor-

danian Medical Association [JMA], under the association's pre-

sident, Dr. Nabih Mutammar, During the meeting, they discussed

the doctors' professional conditions in general. Mr. Badran dis-

cussed with the delegation the amendments proposed by the

General Assembly of the Medical Association to be introduced to

the association's law. The prime minister also discussed with the

delegation preliminary arrangements for convening the 19th Arab

Medical Conference and the Second Jordanian Medical Con-

ference, scheduled to be held in Amman this October, as well as

the Islamic Medical Exhibit which will be held at the same period.

Suweis off to world mayors' meeting

AMMAN, June 19 (Petra) - Fuheis Mayor Adolfo Suweis left

Amman vesterday for the United States at the head of a Jordanian

delegation to the International Conference of World Mayors

which will be held in Columbus, Ohio, from June 21 to June 25.

The delegation includes AI Ramtha Mayor Mohammad AI Bas-

Facsimile transmitters banned

AMMAN, June 19 (Petra) - The Telecommunications Cor-

poration has refused to allow a private sector company to import

facsimile transmitters. The Teleconpmunications Corporation has

asked the Ministry of Finance Customs not to allow the entry of

such machines to the country or clear them at the custom offices

Police apprehend smuggled sheep

AMMAN, June 19 (Petra) - Badia police patrols yesterday

apprehended seven vehicles loaded with sheep while trying to enter the country illegally, the Public Security Directorate ann-

French team starts aerial photography

AMMAN, June 19 (Petra) - A French group entrusted with the

production of maps in Jordan vesterday began aerial photography

of the various parts of the country using a special plane brought

especially for this purpose at the request of the Jordanian Geo-

ounced. It said the drivers were arrested for investigation.

because they operate by telephone, an announcement said.

Their aim is to clear slunis in the urban areas and replace them with

how-cest housing for the lencer income groups. At the moment, the Housing

Corporation has 13 projects under way all over the country, and they have just signed a contract for work on the JD 80 million housing project at Ahu Nuscir, 15 kilometres north of Amman.

Mr. Hamilalla Nah. paration, explained would be spending JD on new housing in the

> year He said their aims v new demands create ulation growth, care development and the

uncments and repla Their new major involve building the pr for workers employ Oucen Alia Auport construction and due pleted next year.

At the moment a ulation growth in lord cent. An average famil 5-6 people and hour igned to meet these a

All new units, such being built near the te tion to house emplo customs department. em facilities. They a sewage, tacilites, rur and electricity; just b Nuseir homes.

Mr. Nabulsi said ti poration will be cone providing homes for p low to middle incom will build 25 per cent uited homes during t years; 25 per cent wil by organisations such sing Bank, the Art fund, the Teachers F Jordan Valley Author remaining 50 per cent structed by the privat

Private developers favourable condition entives for building it Mr. Nabulsi is justi of the record of the H poration since it wa 1967, "We have to fi carry out feasibility st* projects, plan the w_____ said, "I think that we good headway in the ins i tor fot the less well of a "Our priorities in the years will be the w

Oueen Alia Airport. in Ma'an, Mafraq and

He said that whe portation was set up, the projects for as few as

Parliamentary team leaves under Talhouni for Iraq

AMMAN, June 19 (Petra) - A Jordanian parliamentary delegation under the Speaker of the

Upper House of Parliament, Mr. Bahjat Talbouni, left Amman this evening for Baghdad to attend the' extraordinary meeting of the Arab Parliamentary Union scheduled to be held in Baghdad on Sunday at

the request of the President of the Iraqi National Council to discuss the treacherous Israeli aggression possible to discuss the blatant lsraeli aggression which violates all on the Iraqi nuclear reactor. Mr. Talhouni told Petra that the ethical values and international laws. He also said he will address President of the Iraqi National the meeting which will last four. Council, Mr. Na'im Haddad, has days. asked for an emergency meeting The delegation includes Mohof the Arab Parliamentary Union

in Baghdad to discuss the Israeli ammad Al Farhan Al Obeidat. Mohammad Abu Tayeh, Mohaggression. Mr. Talhouni said Jordan imm-

ammad Minwir Al Hadid, Ahmad Al Khalil, and Faisal Ibn Jazi. ediately accepted the invitation to members of the Upper House of Convene the meeting as sooo as

Call for Begin's Nobel Peace Prize to be withdrawn

AMMAN, June 19 (Petra) - Paiestinian writer and journalist Mrs. Raymonda Tawil has appealed to the Nobel Prize Committee to withdraw the Nobel Peace Prize from Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin for his aggressive in human acts.

Mrs. Tawil told Petra that she has cabled the General Secretariat of the Nobel Prize Committee appealing for withdrawal of the

prize was originally designated to those who serve mankind and work for world peace, while Mr. Begin's barbarous acts based on racism and Nazism have proven that he is working against peace and killing old people and inn-ocent children of the Palestinians.

Mrs. Tawil called on all international cultural and humanitarian organisations and bodies and the world liberation and peace movements to act to support this

just request and to exercise pressure to withdraw the Nobel Prize from Mr. Begin because this prize should be restricted to those who serve mankind and peace and should not be awarded to murdeters.

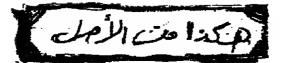
Mrs. Tawil said that Arab intellectuals, thinkers and writers and their associations should act on the international level to press for withdrawing the prize from Mr. Begin and exposing him befthe world public



Mr. Suleiman Arar

AMMAN, June 19 (Petra) - The 34th class of the Islamic Scientific College students today graduated at a ceremony at AI Hussein Youth City. The ccremony, patronised by Minister of Interior Suleiman Arar. started with rea-

ppealing for withdrav rize from Mr. Begin b		e world liberation and peace Mr. Begin and exposing him befinents to act to support this ore the world public.	Suleiman Arar. started with rea- relatives of the graduates.	especially for this purpose at the request of the Jordanian Geo- graphic Centre. The acrial photos will facilitate the production of maps needed by the various ministrics and public establishments in preparing their development projects and for other uses related to the five-year development plan.	poration was se projects for as ses. The Abu N 6,500 homes. "This shows
INV		OR PREQUALIFICATION ONTRACTORS	WANTED	Police urges security precautions in shops	gress that we had a short the patively short the
			WANTED	AMMAN, June 19 (Petra) The Public Security Directorate has	JD 125
JORDAN MEDIC	AL CORPORATIO	ON is inviting international contractors and local	Male or female nurse to work on Queen Alta Int-	appealed to all merchants in the country to take measures to protect their property. A spokesman urged the merchants to use	for new
for submitting te	enders for the cor	ational contractors to obtain prequalification forms instruction of Queen Alia Hospital, Doctors' office	emational Airport site. Applicants should have ade-	reinforced glass doors to protect their premises from thieves. The spokesman said that the merchants should place sources of light in	•
building, nurses	residence and ut	tility plant. These forms may be obtained from the	quate experience and be fluent in both Arabic and	their premises at night to help police patrols to see what is going	in the c
through TUESDA	AY the 30th June	00 and 14.00 on SATURDAY the 20th June 1981 1981. Completed forms must be returned to the	English.	on inside the premises.	five-yea
owner by THURS	SDAY the 23rd Jul	lv 1981.	Please contact Abu Michael on 25831		3
Qualified contract	tors will receive To	ender Documents by first week of October. Tender eek of December 1981.			AMMAN, Jun
Preference will be	given to contractor	rs with experience in Hospital construction.		Come and Enjoy	Ministry of Pub great attention
Project :	Queen Alia	Hospital			country, and so
	Amman - Jo	ordan.	HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES (USED)	Italian Food Festival	have been allow jects in the five
Owner :	Jordan Med	dical Corporation,	BUT IN EXCELLENT CONDITION	Buffet Dinner	plan, according Awni Al Masr
	P.O. Box 19	9292,	AVAILABLE FOR SALE AT		He told the
	Amman - Jo	ordan. Id Bseiso, General Director.	REASONABLE PRICE		 the ministry co several danger
	Tel : 62448,	68448.	A. One Siemens electric heater/radiator 220 V, 1000 - 15000 Watts (2-switch).	ATAL MADAFA	most importan
		JOMECO JO.	B. One G.E. refrigerator, "NO FROST" 21 cu.ft.	Saturday June 20th	Suweileh eross dge and a tu
Architects and Eng	dinoans -	Handhard B.	with combination freezer, mustard colour, with	Band Only	structed at a co
ATTIMETIS AND END	Rm 6612 :	Henningson, Durham and Richardson, International, Inc.	transformer 110/22 V.	J.D. 4,500	They are exp pleted by the o
		P.O. Box 2902,	C. One Swedish bed/cupboard/writing desk/ chest in drawers combination for children, all thr-	and all a	said.
		Amman - Jordan.	ough Scandinavian wood.	A CONTRACT OF A	He said stud bridges and the
Project Descrip	tion	· ·	D. One tea-trolley on casters made from		other intersect University of J
Hospital:			bamboo/glass. E. One Datsun car, model J160 (1977), about	COU LANGE	others, will be
Private 150	-bed general acut	te care hospital, Appr. 16,000 SM, 7 levels, 4 ele-	.40,000 kms. duty already paid.		Mr. Masri ministry is ca
operating r	rooms, 2 delivery	ncludes 4 X-Ray rooms and Nuclear Medicine, 4 rooms, ICU, laundry, cafeteria, piped-in medical	F. One VW (Volkswagen) model 1303 S (1973),		studies to oper ring road arour
gases, air-c	conditioning throu	ughout, reinforced concrete pan joint structure	about 50,000 kms. Duty not paid. G. One (corner) sofa consisting of 6 separate		and that the ter
titions - pla	aster on metal stu	window frames with bronze glass, interior par- ds, suspended acoustical panel ceilings, vinyl tile	units and one setteeall in excellent condition		some JD 4 m ounced soon.
floors.	fice Buildings:		solid OAK wood and rich ulpholstery, beautiful Scandinavian design.		
Appr. 1650	SM, 3 levels, 1 e	elevator, air-conditioning throughout, reinforced	Contact Telephone Number 41308		ma-
concrete st Nurses' Resi	ructure, limestone	e facing.			
Appr. 1750	SM, 4 levels, 1 el	levator, reinforced concrete structure, limestone	AVAILABLE FOR RENT		
facing, cent Site:	tral heating.		IMMEDIATELY	FURNISHED	tor all
3.9 hectares	s, 250 M of concre	ete drives, 3 lighted parking lots for 160 cars total,	Two self-contained, fully-furnished flats con-	APARTMENTS	printi otter
lawn sprink	der system.	800 cubic meter water reservoir, 125 SM enclosed	sisting of one or two beds with living rooms in		
waste treatr	ment facility.	CONTRACT WELD RESERVER, IZO SALENCIOSED	Jabal Luweihdeh with complete amenities, tel- phone and central heating.	FOR RENT	
Construction Approximate		ne is expected to be 20 months from the date of	Rent can be on short or long-term basis	A. Two bedrooms, living, diningroom, kitchen & bath, B. Three bedrooms, living, diningroom, kitchen and	
signature of	f contract with sel	lected contractor.		two baths. Independent heating with telephone. Location:a) Jabal Ammen - Zahran Quarter.	
			For details, please contact phone 39197-8 or	D) Sumeisani, near Birds' Garden.	S S
			P.O. Box 2020	Piesse contact: Tel. 41443 - 42381.	Card -
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Page 3

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JORDAN

WEEKLY

CALENDAR

(Week of June 29-26) **EXHIBITIONS**

** • TUESDAY, June 23: The British Council presents an exhibition entitled "City Reflections". displaying photographs of the City of London by Brian Wigginton. The artist photographs reflections of The h-buildings within surfaces of others and so explores the relationships between them. ં પ્રાયક્ષ

FILMS

SATURDAY, June 20, and SUNDAY, June 21: The French Culstory of an execution during the German occupation of France in

1944. The show starts at 7:30 p.m., at the centre in Jabal Luw-" eibdeh. (in French, with Arabic sub-titles).

* The Goethe Institute presents a series of films, each starts at schedule:

Sec. a MONDAY, June 22: "The Flying Doctors of East Africa" (1968). Sec. 201 n Arabic. and "Aguiree--the Wrath of God" (1972), in German, with Arahic sub-titles.

TUESDAY, June 23: "The Great Ecstasy of Steiner", (1974), in German, with Arabic sub-titles.

LECTURE

L IUESDAY, June 23: The Friends of Archaeology in cooperation with the American Centre for Oriental Research, presents an Ilustrated lecture entitled "Wadi El Hasa Survey 1981", Dr. B. facDonald will give the lecture at 7 p.m., at the ACOR.

VIDEOTAPE PROGRAMME

.: UESDAY, June 23: The American Centre presents a videotape immary of CBS television news for the past week. The tape will e shown at noon and 4 p.m., at the centre's auditorium, off Third ircle in Jabal Amman.

For advertising in the

Hassan: 'Our concern is with the needs of Muslims'

(Continued from page 1)

Concerning modern government, we are trying to study more closely the position of Islamic scholars nn the concept of shura (counsel or consultation) and egalitarianism, as we look in this country, and in many other countries, to evolving towards greater participation.

But how can we get away from the feeling that voluntary participation in the creation of a Muslim society in any Muslim country today is rendered difficult or almost impossible by the fact that the industrialised North, which polarises our thinking, expects us to move into some form of liberal socialism overnight, discarding our values and our supposedly "wrong" concepts of egalitarianism and participation?

Indeed, an attitude and a state of mind exists in the industrial North that Islam is to be confronted for its undemocratic . approach, which, to the aware Muslim thinker and scholar, is a totally unfair and uninformed position to take.

The third point which needs immediate study, and on which the conference agreed about the need for movement, was the attitude of Islam towards minorities. I believe that a great deal has to be done in defining the true spirit of Islam in its attitude towards coexistence with minorities.

In all these three studies, the common denominator will be not so much tolerance, hut giving recognition to rights where they exist; and in particular, in courageously facing and understanding ethnocentric disturbances and balkanisation as characterstic of the contemporary world we live in. The goal of coexistence between Arabs, Muslim and Christian alike; and the attitude of Islam, as the seal of the three monotheistic religions, to Judiasm and Christianity, should be clearly restated at a very confused time in the transition of studies on the Arab World and the Muslim World.

I say transition with particular reference to the trend in the world today to study the Muslim World in terms of ethnic break-up rather than in terms of a common approach to problems which are not unfamiliar to other societies.

If we look today at the world as a whole -- say Canada or Ireland - we find that the question of ethnic breakup is not peculiar to this part of the world. The question of intolerance, if it exists, is not peculiar to this part of the world. The question is really how, in the spirit of true Islam, we return to giving rights and credit where they are due. I think in that sense we have made a sound beginning. The intiative to set up the academy comes at a time when the

misinterpretation of Islam is deepened by the reference particularly in the Ziooist lexicon - to "Arab and Islamic imperialism.

- To us Arabs and Muslims who suffer from the occupation of the Aqsa Mosque and other holy places in Jerusalem, it appears strange that such terminology should be used. But such terminology relates basically to the material strength of the Muslim world since the "oil boom" and its associated position of influence, and not the reality of the increasing isolation of Muslims and the occupation of Arab and Muslim lands.
- The creed of Islam, the basic religion, is a matter of faith and is 0. above question; but what is in question is our understanding and interpretation of some of the issues affecting our daily life in keeping with the Koran. What is the scope for interpretation in this?
- The subject matter for future studies is motivated hy the wealth Α, of Islamic studies existing today, on such topics as science and education, and -- as described by a Muslim author -- the contemporary Islamic approach to old antagonisms. And there I would say the old antagonisms apply to the Christian world as well

A. In as much as the Islamic and Third World nations are a part of the international community, we will certainly have to comment on issues such as science and technology, for example; and our position on self-reliance as related to the know-how that we have to build up in our countries and in our nation.

Yet I believe that the first step towards the dialogue that is so essential with the international community is an assessment of where we are and how we can better plan -- through individual contacts, such as the neeting held here in Amman, and through institutional contacts between the academy and other institutes and research centres - a programme of action whereby invitations to dialogue could be more scientifically accepted and where a Muslim viewpeint could be transmitted on the basis of schularship and research.

But to go anywhere, I think that collective self-reliance, for the time being, in terms of our societies, has to be emphasised. And for that we have to identify the needs of the Muslim Umma, Arab and non-Arab.

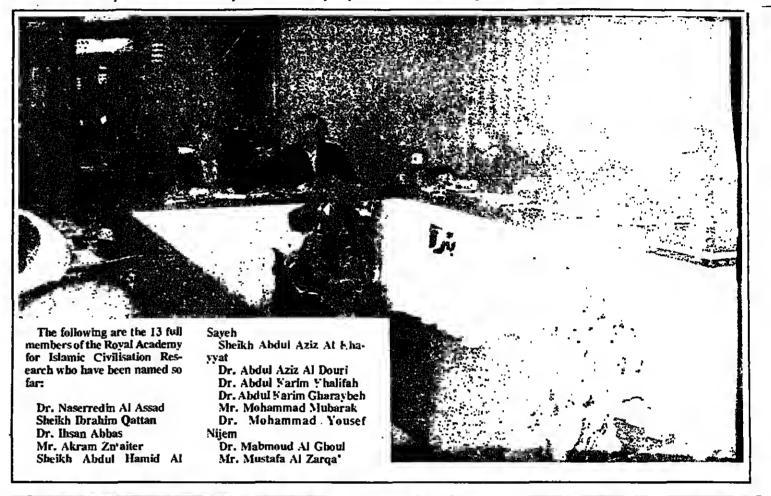
- I wanted to sound out your personal opinion on such broad Q. topics as to what might be the political, social and economic order under Islam. How do you envisage the position of Islam on social justice, on the state, on political freedom, the freedom of speech, private property, private enterprise, control of the means of production, transfer of technology, the relations between the sexes. Would you like to answer any of these questions?
- Well, as I said, I am nut in a position to answer any of them. It is Α. premature to attempt to do so, in the sense that it is up to the academy to address at least some of these questions in terms of the studies sponsored. The academy will of course try to put

together a data base, and I think that some of the questions that you are asking have already been answered by Muslim scholars

The problem is how do we popularise these positions taken by eminent Muslim scholars and bring them closer to the general public. How does the general public know what that position is?

If we rely purely on our own scholars, in the Jordanian context, we will obviously not be able to cover, in terms of scholarship, the myriad of questions that come to mind. But if we identify the wealth of Islamic research as it exists, and in addition to that establish bridges of exchange of thought bet-ween ourselves and Muslim scholars in other Muslim countries, in a very short time we will make available a great deal of extremely valuable material which will lead to increasing the self-confidence of many sectors of our society on a number of

- Will there be an attempt to decide between different trends, Q. different opinions and issue, shall we say, one orthodox opin-
- As I said, this is not a college of cardinals, it is not a synod. It does not attempt to do, for example, what Majma 'Al Figh, the society of theology in Saudi Arahia, does. Nor, for that matter. is it trying to be a higher tribunal on such issues. The academy represents a scholarly approach by Muslim theologians and scholars in different disciplines who will address, as I said, a few short-term perceived needs and initiate, God willing, a longer-term process of scholarship which will, I hope, certainly extend longer than our lifetimes.





riow does religion address science and education, or the question of modernisation versus Westernisation? An Islamic viewpoint is required in working out a new approach to the role of women in Islamic society, in addressing the question of their legal, economic and social rights, and in working out a new approach to the question of parenthood and the responsibilities thereof, and in defining the position of Islam towards labour and voluntary work or shadow work.

The scope is limitless for such studies which require a data base: this will be the first activity of the academy, to bring together studics on these and other related subjects. The academy will focus its attention on sending scholars for graduate work in other Islamic countries and, indeed, in non-Islamic countries, for such comparative studies. And I hope that a quorum of knowledge can gradually be built up in the Al al-Beit Institute, wherehy we sponsor studies of this kind and acknowledge, on a biannual hasis, prominent research by Muslim scholars.

I believe that the concerns expressed here are shared by scholars in Morocco, Malaysia, Indonesia, Sudan and Senegal. But we do oot have a South-South communication of ideas and comparative experiments in social, economic and scientific progress in the Islamic context. The time has come for us to find ourselves in terms of the data base that is so essential, and in terms of a meeting of like-minded contributors to this new step, to this new hope.

Will the academy be addressing itself to Arab, Islamic and Third World problems rather than issues which affect the industrialised nations. It will focus on current problems facing part or all of the Third World?

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Fair & forceful

It is heartening to hear the words of French President Francois Mitterrand, who has spelled out his belief that the Palestinian people have the right to a homeland that can ultimately become a sovereign state. Mr. Mitterrand is careful to say that a Palestinian state must coexist with an Israeli state, but he does not fall into the trap -- so favoured by American politicians -of looking at the Middle East only through the eyes of Israel. The view of Mr. Mitterrand is also the view of the vast majority of Arab states: that the historic conflict in Palestine can be justly resolved by the creation of a Palestinian state in part of mandated. Palestine, thereby giving the Palestinian people the opportunity to exercise their right to national selfdetermination in conditions of freedom and on their own national soil.

The acceptance of Palestinian national rights and their implementation are two different things, however, and we look forward to a foreign policy of the Mitterrand government that will be more activist and more forceful than what we have had from Europe during the past few years. An important role that the new Socialist regime in France can now play would be to use its considerable political creditworthiness in Israel to move the Israelis into a negotiating mood, If the statesmanship of Mr. Mitterrand's words can be followed up by equally forceful and fair deeds, the area might witness the emergence of the "impartial mediator" that has been so sorely lacking in recent years. The gap between the Israeli-American camp and the Arab camp needs such a mediator if it is to be bridged.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The most that the U.N. Security Couocil can be exp-



GUEST COMMENTARY

'With U.S. knowledge and approval'

By Al Ra'i columnist Tareq Masarweh

The Group of 27

IT IS NOT TRUE that the Americans had no advance knowledge of the Israeli air raid oo Baghdad. The fact that they had giveo Tel Aviv F-15 and F-16 planes, which have longer ranges than the sphere of any possible conflict with Jordan and Syria, is in itself a result of American-Israeli coordinatioo to strike at Baghdad and what is farther away than Baghdad. It is also not true that U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig was sincere when be req-

uested the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to consider whether Israel had violated the U.S. Arms Export Control. Act,, which restricts the use of U.S.-supplied weapons "solely

for internal security, for legitimate self-defence and to permit (Israel) to participate in regional or collective arrangements or measures consistent with the Charter of the United Nations." Cyrus Vance asked for the same thing in 1978 when Israel started to use sophisticated American weapons to strike at Lebanese and Palestinian civilians, but no one in Washington could reach any result, except the same conclusion: giving more grants of weapons to Israel to enable it to carry out more acts of aggression on the regioo and to bumiliate the peoples of the Middle East.

It is also not true that the

suspension of delivery of four F-16s to Israel can be an indication that the United States may adopt a less nastier stand towards the Arabs. Such a suspension will only fool the Arabs, exactly as the current president of the European Economic Community's Council of Ministers, Mr. Van Der Klaauw, is doing. Mr. Van Der Klaauw has spent his term of office in "exploratory" trips to the Middle East in order not to adopt a stand embarrassing to the Netherlands government vis-a-vis its commitments to Europe's Zionists. The same applies to Philip Habib's "reconciliatory" mission in Lebanon to resolve the "missiles"

crisis in the Bakaa Valley."

The real U.S. position will be pronounced at the U.N. Security Council: "yes" to verbal deounciation of Israel, and "no" to any sanctions against Israel, even if these sanctions are prompted by Israel's vinlation of the American laws themselves or the U.N. Charter.

The American real position in unlimited support to Israel to carry out unlimited aggression in the region.

This is the American position which we want to understand, but do not want to confront or deal-with inasmuch as it is hostile to the Arab cause, to the aspirations and future of the Arabs.

BUSINESS HORIZON Jordan Petroleur: **Refinery shares**

By Fahed Fahe

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bie the company to general sizeable profit, and the is because he is receiving a

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year) which should preven price of the share from #

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with a monopolistic

Why did not the price of the shares of the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) rise sharply as did other shares of strong Jordanian shareholding companies?

As a matter of fact, the price of JPRC shares is not too depressed; they are now selling at around JD 8,3641 a share, i.e. 67% over the nominal value of JD 5.000. However, this price did not improve along with the rising trend of Jordan stocks in general and is below the price paid by new subscribers, which a as JD 8.500 including a premium of JD 3,500.

We can end the following reasons:

- The repeated distribution of free shares. The owner of an original share received three free shares, and thus is now holding toor shares. The original share, bought at JD 5 upon the starting of the company, is now four shares; the market value is equal to JD 33,440 pr 566 per cent above the historical cost. This is a substantial capital growth over 20 vears.

Shareholding companies must understand that the distribution of free shares by revaluation of fixed assets or capitalisation of reserves is a mere illusion and does not increase the real equity nor the share in

the company profits. 2. The financial structure, cap italisation and leverae of the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company is not ideal.. Paid-up capital is excessive. in relation to the size of the company and the volume of its annual sales. It would have been more adventageous to the sharebolders if the company were able to expand by borrowing rather than by the issuance of even more sha-

The paid up capital is way above the company's net sales. Although the net profit margin is as high as 50 per cent of the cost, yet because of the excbessive capital, these profits -- "" cession granted by the etnment Such comp ate not upritually alken scales huge profits a capense of the const due to the absence of petition and consequ the necessity of subjethe company to compe pricing by the governi which lumits the abilthis kind of compani make huge profitsona commodity. 4. The management of dan Petroleum Ret Compane adopts a c door relies when n c to information. The puny lacks a modern accounting system. Ev published financial tements are so back and primitive in both sentation and classific that the financial at sumpt extract the essentiate information such as ments of production, inistrative and mark and distribution costs.

in established fact the governmental autom which decide on the p of fuel products, do have at their disposanecessary accounting costing information. We have repeatedly ticised this situation and w gratified to learn that the ernment has finally decid conduct a full survey experts from the Organis of Atab Pettoleum Exp.

Countries (OAPEC)

ected to come up with in view of the pendin g U.S. veto is a mere condemnation of the Israeli attack on the Iraqi ouclear reactor and a demand that Israel pay compensation to Iraq and allow the International Agency for Nuclear Eoergy to inspect the Israeli ouclear reactor in Dimonah.

. The futility of such a resolution is made clear by the continued Israeli practices in occupied Jerusalem and other occupied ter-ritories despite innumerable U.N. resolutions of stiff condemnatioo.

. Condemnation without punishment does not amount to more than a warning. Moreover, a warning which is indefinitely repeated without developing into punishment encourages the aggressor and turns into a warning to his victim. This is what the Security Council resolution's on acts of Israeli aggressioo have come to because Washington bas threatened to use its veto every time it felt Israel was in danger of being punished.

For years, the Arabs have believed that the United States was using its veto to protect Israel. It is now clear that Washington is using its veto to protect itself rather than Israel because the misfortunes that have befallen the Arabs all these years are acts of U.S. aggression, which take shape io Israeli practices.

It is time that the Arabs dealt with Washington as an enemy which is obstructing a just, peaceful solution in the Middle East and is responsible for Israeli aggression. The Arabs should take the appropriate measures toward the Uoited States both inside and outside the United Natioos, especially oo the Arab arena.

The Arabs must squarely deal with the fact that the United States is the author of the attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor, for the Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories and for the cootinued occupation of our land. It provides Israel with the sophisticated weapons and funds necessary for such acts of aggession.

U.S. aggressioo against us, then, is not oew and we must take measures against its authors as well as against those who commit

AL DUSTOUR: Presideot Mitterrand's strong condemnation of the Israeli air raid against Iraq and the Security Council debates oo a suitable stand to be adopted against Israel are eclipsed, despite their importance, by the departure of U.S. eovoy Philip Habib from the region because of the dangers to which his absence points.

Just as Israel took advantage of his first absence to attack the Iraqi ouclear reactor, it may take advantage of his present absence to attack the Syrian missiles io the Bekaa' Valley and escalate its military operatioos in southern Lebanon oo the strength of President Reagan's supportive statements which justified the Israeli air raid against Iraq and claimed that the Syrian missiles are a threat to the Zionist eotity.

This possibility makes it incumbed on the Arabs to be prepared to confront any new Zionist aggression or contingency without being deceived by the promises made by foreign powers and without awaiting international moves to reach the desired settlement in the region.

President Mitterrand yesterday alluded to a French role in the Middle East. This was preceded by Reagao's claim that the Israeli raid oo Baghdad indicated the oecessity for a conclusive Middle East settlemeot. These statemeots were, in turn, preceded by talk of a European initiative, but enthusiasm for such an initiative was soon lost. As for the Soviet proposal of convening an international conference to settle the Middle East issue, it was coldly received.

We wonder why it is that the necessity for a Middle East settlement and initiatives to achieve it only appear when Israel faces a diplomatic predicament as a result of an act of aggressioo it has waged against the Arabs.

If the Arab countries neglect to unify their efforts and capabilities and to formulate a determined, unified stand to impose their will, other countries will continue to take advantage of Arab weaknesses, and Israel will continue to be able to strike at any part. of the Arab Nation.

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By Peretz Kidron

Gadi Algazi, the most prominent of the 27 young Israelis who refused to serve as soldiers in the occupied territories, has been released from military prison. But this unique protest will not be forgotten.

SERVICE IN the army has always played a prominent role in the Israeli ethos. The young Israeli is brought up to see military service as a sacred duty. Growing out of the clandestine traditions of the pre-state Jewish underground movements (Hagana, Palmach, Etzel, Lehi), whose members were volunteers and whose sole method of recruitment was by social pressure, service in the Israeli army has preserved something of the aura of a burden of honour, willingly borne. This apparent cagerness to serve has remained even when most present-day recruits are called up under legislation which requires every 18-year-old Israeli to spend two to three years in uniform. Many youngsters are reluctant to give up so much valuable time to army service which is often monotonous and distasteful; all the same, having been taught to relate favourably to the army, most do what is expected of them.

Like young people in every country where conscription is in force, a proportion of Israelis try to shirk service through any kind of legal loophole. In some countries such strategems are widespread, and attract little or no opprobrium. But in Israel they are censured by most sections of society. The professional middle classes, in particular, are in favour of compulsory military service and frown upon anyone who drags his feet.

This convection of breathless veneration tow-ards the duty of "service to the homeland" may explain the startled incomprehension which greeted the emergence of the "Group of 27" in July , 1979, particularly as the young meo concerned had middle class backgrounds. And it may explain why attitudes voiced in the press towards the group continue to exhibit a blend of indignation and scorn, usually expressed in a tone of bewilderment. How dare they - graduates of some of Israel's elite schools and scions of the most respected families - take the liberty of striking at the country's holy of holies: the army? A. Schweitzer wrote in Haaretz: "They doo't know exactly what they are doing and they lack - apparently owing to the education they received or failed to receive a sense of belonging and of obligation to the society in which they grew op and which allows them the privilege of mounting a verbal rebellion His comments were about the mildest fired off by . the establishment wheo 27 pupils from senior cla-sses in various Israeli high schools published in 1979 an opeo letter addressed to the theo defence minister, Ezer Weizman:

> By virtue of our opposition to occupation, and to the oppression of the Palestinian peo-ple, we, the undersigned, upon being called up for military service, shall refuse to serve in the occupied territories. We are convinced that our refusal contributes to the cause of peace between the Jewish people in Israel and the Palestinian Arab people.

The step these youngsters were threatening to take had no precedent in Israel. Over recent years a number of Israeli soldiers (the present writer included) have expressed their objectioos to the continued repression of the Palestinian people by refusing to serve in the territories occupied in 1967. However, these were all acts of conscience by isolated individuals; almost without exceptioo the soldiers involved were reservists called out for 'a few weeks' annual duty. Such breaches of discipline are handled lenicotly, the objectors being punished by tokeo jail sectences, upoo completioo of which they are usually transferred to another unit statiooed inside pre-1967 Israel.

Uoder the circumstances, the military authorities were probably acting wisely in playing such demonstrations down. But they faced a far knottier problem with the Group of 27. The emergence of an organised group of 27 meo, all of whom were due to begin a two to three year term of regular service, set alarm bells jangling in Israel's establishment. To top everything else, the publication of their letter forewarning the military authorities of their planned act of disobedience flung down the gauntlet. Israel's generals had never before faced a challenge of this nature.

Like other Western countries, Israel cultivates the myth of "apolitical" military service? political debate - including of issues arising from the army's own duties - is out of place within the framework of the army. That organisatioo is allegedly subject to the national consensus, as expressed by government decisions and instructions to the military chiefs. Israeli generals frequently ride roughshod over the myth of political neutrality, being actively involved in almost every sphere of official policy-making. Unlike them, however, ordinary soldiers and junior officers are expected not to let their political convictions influence their behaviour wheo in uniform. Even when profoundly uneasy over the actions they are ordered to carry out, Israel's soldiers are taught to obey first, and "save the politics till you get bome".

One of the more flagrant examples of such "loyal" suppression of views occurred at the start of the 1956 Sinai campaign, when Israel joined forces with France and Britain against Egypt. When the proposal for the attack was submitted to the Israeli cabinet, it met streouous opposition from the two ministers representing Mapam, the, left-wing Zionist-Socialist Party. However, the majority of cabinet ministers backed the plan and the moment the cabinet decision was taken Manam changed its tune. As Israeli columns luoged into Sinai, Mapam's daily newspaper carried an editorial which included the ominous phrase "the die is cast", implying that the attack on Egypt was a decree from above, rather than a political decision. Abandoning its own arguments against the campaign, Mapam told its soldier adherents to. regard the present war as yet another battle for the survival of Israel, in which all must do their duty. The result was a tragic irony: young Mapam members went into action, resentfully aware of taking part in an imperialist plot against Egypt's people. They fought and died in a war they despised and rejected. With scarcely an exception, it never occurred to any of them to carry their objections and reservations to their logical conclusion,

rerus In the annals of Israel political dissension, the Group of 27 broke entirely new ground.

It is oot only within the Israeli context that the "27" are unusual. The world has become familiar with minority groups whose members refuse outright to perform any form of military service. Such refusals tend to be total: during the Vietnam war. young Americans chanted: "Hell no, we won't go?", emigrating or going into hiding to avoid the draft. As far as is known, nobody enlisted with the avowed purpose of refusing to serve in Vietnam. To enlist with the declared intention of obeving some orders and refusing others seems to be a unique Israeli innovation.

The "27" are neither pacificists nor conscientious objectors. They state no objection to military service per se; they voice no opposition to being conscripted, to wearing uniform or to bearing arms. (When Gadi Algazi atteoded a tank drivers' course before being ordered into the occupied territories, be was singled out for recognitioo as an excellent soldier.) Yet, while acknowledging their civic duty to serve in the army. with all it eotails - locluding, by implication, the readiness to defend Israel against outside aggression - they refuse to condooe or further Israeli

aggression against others ... in this case, t estimians. They see themselves as part of a of defence, not one of occupation.

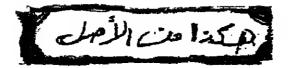
The group of 27 represents a small mine Israeli youth, even if its views are secretly by others who are unable or unwilling to ga Gadi Algazi is not the tip of some mighty is At most, he is one of the more promine resentatives of a handful of young Israel pared to risk suffering and popurdise their so as to "contribute to the cause of peace". be over-optimistic to expect many young to follow in their footsteps. Nevertheless, t itary judges who said of Gadi Algazi; "H excellent soldier, and no-one has cast any on the integrity of his motives and the purit character" were expressing their grudging for the accused and his colleagues - a extending beyond the peace movement immediate periphery.

After all, how many can say with Gadi I face the choice between acting in acce with my conscience, and betraving it... As am concerned, I am willing to pay the pr Peret: Kidron is an Israeli writer and jos From Middle East Internationa



We've Been Drifting Apart Lately, Comrade





came to a vote

demn Israel

EC group declines Khaled returns home RIYADH, June 19 (R) - King emphasised the need for a solution 'ahed; Khaled of Saudi Arabia arrived to the Lebanese crisis which would to condemn Israel here last night after a three-day take into account the country's state visit to Spain. severeignty, independence and The Saudi monarch, who also territorial integrity. Both governments condemned

Mr. David Kimche, director

The EEC initiative calls for inv-

olvement of the Palestine Lib-

eration Organisation in neg-

otiations, a condition Israel rej-

general of the Israeli foreign min-

TRASBOURG, France, June 19 (A.P.) - The European Parliament allof to adopt a proposal that the European Economic Comm sk Israel to pay reparations for the raid on Iraq's nuclear reactor.

By a vote of 93-16, the EEC's ectly elected legislature conmned in a resolution "the use of ce as a means of resolving polal disputes" and said it was" .seemed at the danger of more ious conflict in the Middle East t the possible consequences for world as a whole".

The resolution urged countries. the Middle East to submit to pection by the International mic Energy Agency and asked the governments in the area to ure nuclear non-proliferation. It's not a question of pointing a per at any nation". West Gern delegate Erik Blumenfeld" . I during a brief debate late last e an area that does not have

lear weapons." Ie and several other speakers

resolution. make sure they don't add to Middle East tensions by supplying nuclear materials to countries in

the region. It was a clear reference to the fact that France had designed and provided material for the Iraqi reactor, attacked by Israeli F-16 jets on June 7.

Instead of supplying such fac-ilities, Mr. Blumenfeld said, "Europe must take on the task of bringing the countries in the region together." European Parliament res-

olutions are only advisory opinions to the executive commission and the governments of the 10member EEC.

A resolution by communist and socialist delegates calling on Israel to pay reparations and conning the Israeli raid with den I European countries should harsh language, failed to receive.

visited London, Paris and Geneva, had to curtail his activities in Madrid on doctors' advice. He is in widespread support and never delicate health and there was an Including 29 delegates who absintense heat wave during his stay. tained, only 138 of the 434 par-King Juan Carlos and Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo liament members voted on the

saw him of at the airport. Spanish Foreign Minister Jose Pedro Perez Llorca told reporters the visit had very positive results. istry spent several hours yesterday.

A joint communique issued urging party leaders not to conlater by the Spanish foreign ministry said that Spain had reiterated He told reporters Israel "could to the Saudis its position that Isr-ael should "withdraw from all live" with any resolution adopted but added. "we value very much Arab and Palestinian territories the understanding of the Eur-opean Economic Community. He occupied since 1967 including said he told delegates the Israeli Jerusalem."

Spain also reaffirmed its supraid was designed to allay" fear of a nuclear holocaust." port for Palestinian selfdetermination, it said. Mr. Kimche also reiterated his

The communique said both country's rejection of the year old governments condemned Israel's attempt by the EEC to mediate intervention in Lebanon and the dispute between Israel and its

31 injured.

throwing.

Religious strife in Cairo

leaves 2 dead, 31 hurt

Negotiations over American bases in Greece suspended

HENS, June 19 (R) — The Greek ernment has said it had suspended otiations with the United States on a 7 agreement providing for the opeon of American military bases in ece.

foreign ministry statement said the talks on a ice and economic cooperation pact had ended clusively with disagreement on a number of

esh negotiations were expected to start after ireek general elections, due no later than Nov-

The suspended negotiations concerned the future status and operation of four U.S. bases -- two in Athens and two on the Island of Crete -- and several small installations.

Arab neighbours.

Until a new agreement is negotiated by the government that emerges from the elections, the status of the bases will be governed by a 1953 agreement which Greece no longer regards as serving its interests

The foreign ministry announcement, issued after a cabinet meeting presided over by Prime Minister George Rallis, said the Greek government rem-ained in favour of maintaining American facilities which served both Greek and NATO defence intcrests.

· •.

...

CAIRO, June 19 (R)-Fresh str- ulance took away injured. cet clashes have erupted in a The violence, which was conpoverty-stricken district of Cairo fined to a small are a of the city, was after a night of religious strife in the worst since Muslim funwhich two people were killed and damentalists and Christian Copts clashed in the southern Egyptian

Extra police patrols were evi-

largely Sunni muslim but there is a substantial Coptic minority put at

. . . .

Constant States and States

between four and seven million

The interior ministry said the town of Asyut in March last year. trouble started in the Zawya Al Hamra area with a quarrel between a Muslim and his Christian neighbour and developed into exchanges of gunfire and stone-

Nearly 24 hours later, groups of Muslim youths were still milling through the dusty, sun-baked streets and riot police had to fire dent in other parts of Cairo but the tear-gas as further, minor clashes rest of the city was quiet with most erupted. Egyptians staying at home Egypt's 43 million population is

Hundreds of helmeted riot police were drafted into the area. Armoured cars patrolled the pot-holed roads and an amb-

.

lear complex as an inadmissible act of force that they said had violated international law and endangered world peace. The talks also covered the fortheoming summit meeting of the

Israel for its attack on Iraq's nuc-

Organisation of African Unity (OAU) which is to deal with the issue of the Moroccan-controlled Western Sahara. Mr. Perez Llorca said there would be important contacts between King Khaled and King Hassan of Morocco before the summit in Nairobi.

He also said Saudi Arabia expressed support for Spain's proposed membership of the European Common Market and NATO as it would bring into the two organisations a country traditionally favourable to the Arab World.



Page 5

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Witnesses in the predominantly-Muslim area told reporters they heard occasional shots during the day. In a back-alley youths chanting Allahu Akbar (God is great) swarmed around a mosque until they were dispersed by riot police.



Riyadh maintains old oil prices level

Ahmad Zaki Yamani said last night he feit the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) bad a better understanding of the world oil situation after a two-day meeting of its long-term strategy committee. The Saudioil minister, who chaired the meeting, told reporters this would definitely have an impact on the 13-member organisation's future strategy and particularly its pricing formula.

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ECONOMY

Asked if he had expressed such a willingness to the six-nation committee, Sheikh Yamani replied: "I have not said that."

Asked what the meeting had achieved, Sbeikh Yamani said: "we achieved a better understanding of the present situation, which will definitely bave an impact on our strategy, esp-ecially on the pricing formula."

He did not elaborate but said the committee would hold another essure from states maintaining meeting in August.

The Saudi minister's informal high price levels to cut production comments to reporters on leaving the hotel where the two-day meeting took place were the only information on the results of the meeting, which followed a full-scale OPEC ministerial conference here three weeks ago.

At that meeting, the 13 member Yamani to review the world marstates agreed to freeze their oil prices and the majority of them said they would cut production. Saudi Arabia, although under

commit itself to production cuts and said it would continue charging S32 a barrel. The OPEC conference last power. month asked the long-term str-Saudi Arabia has been pushing ategy committee under Sheikh

ket situation and report back as soon as possible. The committee's main concern was to review OPEC estimates of its future market share against the

 background of the current oil glut, and raise its price, would not reduced demand from industrialised countries and competition from alternative energy sources like coal and nuclear

> for a new pricing system which would link oil prices to inflation and Western growth. The nriginal Saudi formula presented last Septemper would have effectively boosted oil prices by two to three per cent a year.

U.S. monetary policies worry Western Europe

STRASBOURG, June 19 (R) - The European Parliament called last night for a united stand by the European Common Market on U.S. monetary policy.

The parliament voted by 93 to nne in support of a resolution urging contact at the highest possible level between the EEC and the United States to discuss the effects of the strong dollar on economic recovery in Europe and elsewhere.

The motion also sought greater harmonisation of the monetary policies of EEC member states, the establishment of a European community fund and increased use of the EEC's embryo currency

unit, the ECU. Socialist said U.S. tok an overly strong dollar -The motion was in line with a tabilising European ea but the Reagan admir mounting chorus of West European concern, led by France's new Socialist government, that¹ President Reagan's noniwas totally indifferent to The EEC commission

interventionist policies were contributing to economic stagnation in the EEC by forcing up Eur-Mr. Francuis-Xavier Or successful international r opean interest rates to compete cooperation and a strong with high U.S. levels. bic dollar were essentia

It urged coordinated action by the governments of EEC member System (EMS). states as well as by the Common Market's main policy-making body, the EEC Council, and the measures were needed to

EEC Commission. the economic climate a A joint mover of the motion, Mr. Giorgio Ruffolo, an Italian ctary policies should not on excessively.

Japan hints at moderate export dri

THE HAGUE, June 19 (R) - mission led by Mr. Suzuki con-Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki arrived in the Netherlands vesterday and went straight into talks with Dutch Prime Minister Dries van Agt.

Mr. Suzuki, who arrived from London near the end of a twoweek tour of six West European countries aimed at soothing trade tensions, is expected to face criticism nf a growing trade imbalance between the Netherlands and Japan.

Mr. van Agt is expected to impress on Mr. Suzuki the need for voluntary restraint in exports such as colour television tubes. He also wants freer access for Dutch companies to the Japanese market. The Dutch have said they will allow higher car imports from Japan if its overall exports to the Benelux countries this year hold at 19SD levels.

The Dutch concession means Japan can cut deliveries th Belgium by seven per cent and comes at a time when most European countries are demanding that Japan reduce its car imports.

In a speech prepared for delivery at a lunch for the Japanese leader, Mr. van Agt said trade winds between the two countries had blown hard in the last decade but an occasional change in the wind direction would be welcome.

This morning Mr. Suzuki met Queen Beatrix and will later sign a cultural treaty between Japan and the Netherlands. He leaves for

Paris this evening. Meanwhile. Japan's foreign Economics Affairs Director General Hiromu Fukada, indicated today that Japan would take steps to moderate its export drive to

'talks with Japanese int eluded a day's talks with the Dutch distuade them from expe aimed at specific sectors i prime minister. countries where they t Mr. Fukada said his government would hold informal damaging.

IATA considers switc to its reserve current

hanges

GENEVA, June 19 (R) - The International Air Transport Association (IATA) is discussing whether to calculate air fares in Special Drawing Rights (SDRS) instead of U.S. dollars and steding, but the 100 member airlines. are still some way from agrcement, an IATA spokesman caid.

He said IATA was considering the switch to SDRS, a hybrid reserve currency created by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). because of accounting problems

doubts. These include American airlines who do their business in dollars eral large European airli would have to retrain su Airline passengers will affected by the change continue to pay for their !

local currency.

caused by fluctuations of

lar and sterling on fore

backed the scheme. t

kesman said, but several

Most IATA member

conomic and financial

future of the European A

But he added that a m

311

LONDON STOCK MARK

LONDON, June 19 (R) - Share prices closed mixed after a opening with bargain hunting lifting shares above the day's dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 0.5 at 540

Most issues opened lower on concern over the continued level of U.S. interest rates but pirides thirtied mixed as the b: hunting emerged, they added. Prices were generally 2p either side of last night's closing levels, they added.

U.S. Canadian issues turned lower, dealers said.

Government bonds were up to ½ point lower at the longe with news that May retail prices had risen by 0.7 per cent h little impact on prices, dealers said. Among industrials, Bowater, Boots, Keen and Hawke

deley were a penny to 4p lower while Thorn, Grand Metrop and Unilever added a few pence.

In oils, BP remained depressed by yesterday's 600 m issue at act dn at 3 to 346p.



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and qualifications.

He was speaking at a press conference after the Japanese trade

Ambulance (government) ...

Police headquarters

Jordan Television

(smail)

Okra (Green) Okra (Red)

Cabbage Onions (dry)

Potatoes (local)

khiya

Hot Green Pepper .

Malo

Garlic

Carrot

Radio Jordan

24 hours a day for emergency Airport information (ALIA) ...

Civil Defence rescue Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)

Municipal water service (emergency)

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30	Koran
5:45	Children's programme
6:05	
6:30	
7:10	Local Programme
7:25	Local Programme
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic series
9:30	Local Programme
10:15	Feature Film
11:00	
11:10	Cont. of the Film

CHANNEL 6

6:00	Freuch Programme
7:00 .	News in Freuch
7:20	French Varieties
.7:30 .	
8:30	
	Documentary Film
·9:30 .	Saturday Variety Show
10:00	
10:15	Feature Film

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7:00 Sign on	
7:01 Morning Show	
7:30 News Bulletin	
7:40 Morning Show	
10:00 News Summary	
10:30 Eternal Jerusalem	
11:00 Sign off	
12:00 News Headlines	
12:03 Pop Session	
13:00 News Summary	
13:03 Radiotheone	
14:00 News Bulletin	
14:10 Instrumentals	
14:30 Over a Cup of Tea	
15:00 Concert Hour	
16:00 News Summary	
16:03 Instrumentals	
16:30 Old Favourites	
17:00 Melody Time:	
17:30 In Concert	
18:00 Play of the Week	
19:00 News Bulletin	
19:30 Top Twenty	
20:30 Men from the Ministry	

21:00 ...

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1143 KHz

GMT 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Keynotes 04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 About Britain, 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Mendelssohn and the British Scene 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 Theme and Variations 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 A Composer Speaks 08:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action. 10:15 About Britain 10:30 The New Swingle Singers 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:90 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:1S Net Work UK 13:30 Time Off 14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:1S Saturday Special 17:00 News Summary; Saturday Special 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15. Radio Newsreel 18:34 Play of the World Saturday 19:20 Transition Week: Kauckle 19:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Goods Books 20:30 Mendelssohn and the British Scene 21:00 Short Story 21:15 Wimbledon Preview 21:30 People and Politics 22:00 World News; From our own Cor-respondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:90 World News; Com-mentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30 Meridian **VOICE OF AMERICA**

03:30 The Breakfast Show: news

GMT

on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special 12:30 English; news/words and their sto-12:40 ries, feature, short stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 News 13:00 16:20 and This Week 19:30 Press Con-19:00 ference USA 29:00 Special Eng-19:45 lish; news/words and their stories 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 20:00 20:15 20:30 Weekend 01:00

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS: 7:40 Cairo (EA) 8:55 . Aqaba 9:30 9:48 Knwain 9:45 Karachi, Dubai 9:50 Doha 9:55 Beirut 10:00 Dhahran 10:05 Abu Dhabi 11:00 Riyadh (SV) ... Cairo (EA) 11:40 11:40 Abu Dhabi (SR) 15:35 ... Kuwait (KAC) 16:30 Cairo Chicago, N. York, Vienna (SK) 17:55 17:25 Copenhagen, Athens (SK) 17:25 .. London (BA) 17:49 Copenhagen, Athens 17:55 Cairo (IA) - London 18:45 Paris, Beirut (AF 19:10 Cairo (EA) 19:50 . Frankfurt 19:50 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM) 20:00 Beirut (MEA) 23:40 . Cairo (EA) 24:00 Baghdad 24:5 London (BA) 01:00 DEPARTURES:

S:45 .. Damascus, Frankfurt (LH) 7:00 9:25 Beirut (MEA) 10:00 Frankfurt Tripoli, Tunis 11:30 ... Cairo Geneva, Brussels 11:45 12:00 Londor Riyadh (SV), Athens, Zurich (SR) Caro (EA) Cairo Kuwait (KAC) . Kuwait Baghdad Cairo Abu Dhabi, Dubai . Cairo (EA) . Cairo Rawalpindi (BA)

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rsday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. . Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cos-tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: . 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical ins-truments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum:

Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan, Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadei Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - S.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains

a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muspaintings by 19th Century ori-entalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. · 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closee n Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

PRAYER TIMES

		-
Fajr		2:47
Fajr		4:79
Dbuhr		14.77
'Ast		3:18
'Maghreb		6.46
Magnico		
'Isha		8:28
•	•. •	

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Syrian pound 51/52.1	U.S. dollar
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Kuwaiti dinar 1195.3/1200	.W. German mark
Egyptian pound 393/400	Swiss franc
Ostari rival 91.7/91.9	Italian lire

91.1/91.4	(for every 100)
966.5/968.6	French franc 59.
333/335	Dutch guilder 127.9.
662.8/671.8	Swedish crown 66.
142.1/143 .	Belgium franc
162.6/163.6	Japaneso yen
	(for every 100) 150.7/

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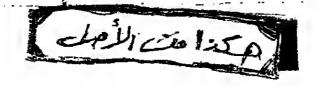
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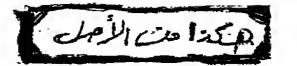
50

80 90 70

Grape leaves	
Bananas	26
Apples (African, Japanese	416
Apples (American, Chilean, Red)	A71
Apples (American, Chilcan, Green)	476
Apples (Double Red)	37/
Apples (Starken)	23/
Melons	12/
Water Melons	101
Plums (Red)	13u 190
Plums (Yellow)	- 20
A minote	321
Apricots	
	756
Lemons	
Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)	
Oranges (Waxed)	140
Grapetruit	140



Tomatoe Egenlant. Potatoes (imported). Martow Marrow (large) Cucumber (small) Cucumber (large). Faqqous . Peas



cies Referees attempt to improve rope Jordan's football standards

By Phyllis Hughes pecial to the Jordan Times

MAN, June 19 - Jordan's Statistical League will of Antaria Statistical Statistics of the s Windat Glass Contribution (1, 1) is the probability of the start of

gue in July there will be a Cup iers match between Wihdat "the champions of Jordan Fai-19 BH - 12 Club next Friday at the Tts City Stadium.

ootball is growing increasingly ular in Jordan and players are Off ing better all the time, accmittee, Mr. Mamdouh Kho-

the their chances of playing 1 professional matches are as estricted. aire e

one move to improve the stads 12 referees visited Britain ntly on a trip organised by the S SWish Council.

ey spent two weeks at the thall Associatioa hea-Currenters in Lillieshall Shrire hearing lectures on ref-

" that is ing, watching top league foothis ... games there, and also actreferening some Sunday

ININ _ue matches. the Lir. Khorma said that they had

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efense.

, it many things from their trip, in principally that referees in and were figures of respect. doesn't matter if the refs' decision is wrong-that decis still final in England," said Khorma. "In Jordan people heckle and shout at the ref-" Mr. Khorma was disvinted that the Football Ass-

ion in England appeared to restimate the knowledge-of

the Jordanian referees. In fact on one occasion he was offered a two year old copy of the FA rules -

when he already had a 1981 copy! In Jordan clubs can join one of four divisions in the League according to their ability. There are 16 clubs in the First Division headed by last year's winner Wihdat. 18 clubs in the Second Division. 20 in the Third and 25 in the Fou-

There is also a tournament for the under 20's and one for the under-16's which only started last year. The Jordan Football Association has about 60 referees including four international referees who have won their FIFA hadges and are qualified to referee matches all over the world.

Mr. Khorma explained: "All our referees are voluntary, although we do pay expenses for them. They have to undergo strict training before they are allowed to referee league games.

This training includes a written rently investigating the posexamination and then a sixsibilities of arranging some sort of monthly medical and physical test league within the Arah countries, to ensure that they are fit to do the perhaps like the European Cup. job properly.

"Just like the top teams, the top referees move up the league too," said Mr, Khorma. "If they are able they can win 'promotion' after they have refereed at least 30 games in their particular division. Referees are getting husier and busier in Jordan. Demands on them during the four-month season are great with games being played almost once a night and occasionally with two matches a day, Mr. Khorma believes that Jor-

dan's referees are able enough to ecially families. referee games throughout the They are so keen to promote

family entertainment in fact that children are admitted free if they attend with their families.

Mr. Khorma also thinks that it is vital that players are given more intensive training. He wants to see intensive courses to help the plavers reach European standards.

"I believe that our players are young and they have the talent, but unfortunately it isn't being developed enough," said Mr. Khorma.

We need someone who will really concentrate on their performance -- then I see no reason why we should not be able to produce a World Cup team in the foresceable future.

That may be a little ambitious for the time being hut for the moment the FA are concentrating on getting together a team for the 1984 Olympics.

Mr. Khorma hopes too for smooth, green grassy pitches for the players. At the moment play is restricted to the summer months because the pitches are just mud in winter. In the summer the grass soon scorches and dries out.

"I would love to see proper grass pitches. I'm sure the standard of play would be improved with good pitches."

First of all we need at least Mr. Khorma himself knows what he is talking about. He plathree or four new stadiums," he yed foothall until 1957 when he said. "We have only one at the developed knee trouble. He then Sports City at the moment and this became a referee and won his is painfully inadequate for the FIFA hadge. He continued his number of people who want to watch a match. "Last year we were drawing work until forced to retire through kidney trouble.

crowds of 20,000 to 30,000 for Nevertheless he still remains each game. We want everyone to president of the referees combe able to enjoy the games - espmittee and takes a great interest in sports in schools, through his job at the Ministry of Education.

Thorpe leads the U.S. Open Golf

ARDMORE, Pennsylvania, June 19 (R) - Jim Thorpe took a onestroke lead into today's second round of the U.S. Open Golf Championship after the bigger names faltered on the opening day around the short but tight Merion

146-man field.

ying that hard."

Mr. Mandouh Khorma

Middle East and they are cur-

But foothall will not be able to

grow further in this country unless

facilities are improved says Mr.

Khorma.

But the great players did not find it easy. Tom Watson, Ben Crenshaw and Jerry Pale had 70s while Ray Floyd, one of the favourites, struggled in with a 75.

Thorpe, 32, has never finished higher than 80th on the U.S. tour

Andrea Jaeger meets Tracy Austin in the BMW Tennis final

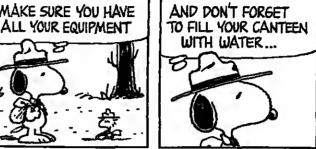
face,"

EASTBOURNE, England, June 19 (A.P.) — Andrea Jaeger of the orrow's final. But third seeded Jaeger, her pony tails swaving in United States defeated Czechthe breeze, outlasted her in a tense born Martina Navratilova 6-2. fmal set. Jæger's 1 hour 30 minutes

3-6, 6-3 today to reach the \$125,000 BMW women's grass victory ended Navratilova's threecourts Tennis Championships. match winning streak in contests The 16-year-old schoolgirl between the two. This was the first from Lincolnshire, Illinois, played time they had met on grass. almost exclusively from the baseline and her tactics frustrated the ger said. "Any victory over Mar-24-year-old two-time Wimbledon

champion. Navratilova had been expected to play defending champion Tracy Austin in tom-

Peanuts



PICK UP

YOUR

Andy Capp

4

OPENIN'

TIME

Mutt 'n' Jeff

I'M GOING AS

THING WILL GO

CHALKIE!



FLO ASKED ME TO POP

TO TELL ER ABOUT THE

FIX WE'RE IN - IT'LL

ONLY TAKE A MINUTE

"That was very satisfying," Jae-

tina is a good one, but especially

on grass because her serve and vol-

ley game is so suited to this sur-



KEEP YOUR

FINGERS

CROSSEL

onent in the second game of the final set. Then kept her nose in front as Navraiilova sirove to get States. hack into the match.

Jacger playing steadily with good length, broke her in the fifth and seventh games. The exiled Czech hit back in the second set and won sened. "I had my chances but I'm three of the last four games of the set without dropping a point. But Jaeger returned service magnificently to break her opp-

Navratilova's game was dotted

match. Navratilova said afterward she was happy that a nagging stomach muscle injury had not worvery tough.'

bara Potter, also of the United

'E DOESN'T EXPECT

TO DO ANYTHIN' FOR 'IM

'E JUST OPES

SHE DOESN'T DO ANYTHIN' TO 'M

WELL, WHERE'S THE

FIRE 2 PULL OVER!

Navratilova saved two match points in the eighth game, but Jaeger then held her service for the

Page 7

with errory in the first set. But

not making any excuses. Andrea is Tracy Austin of the United States romped in the final with a 6-0, 6-1 victory over 19-year-old Bar-

sion which will be opened by Minister of Culture and Youth r'an Abu Nowar.

Jim Watt of Britain defends his title

rab basketball referees meet for training

ganised by the Jordan Basketball Federation in cooperation

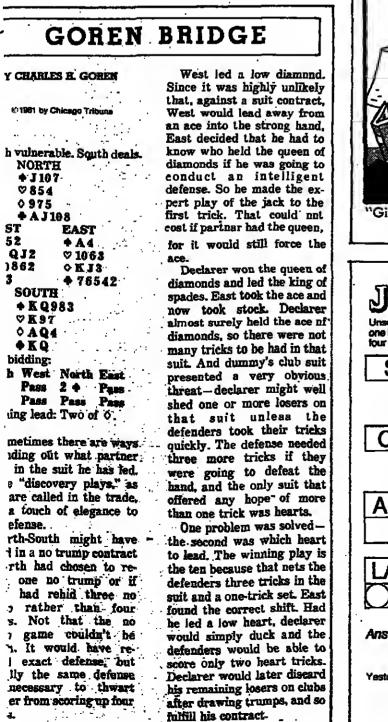
th the Faculty of Sports at the University of Jordan and the

ab and International Basketball Federations. The delegates

m Saudi Arabia and Iraq arrived yesterday to take part in this

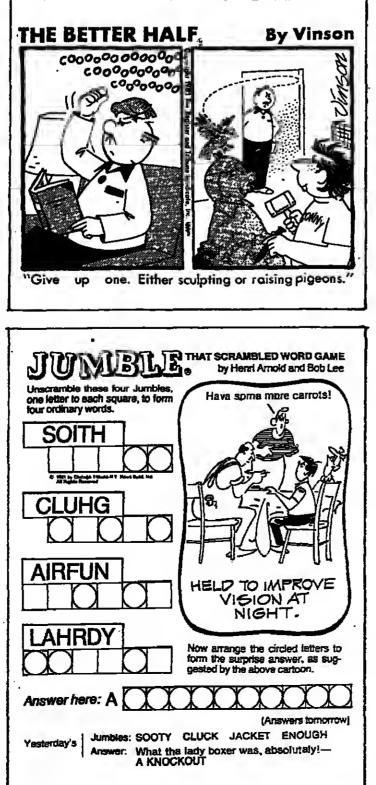
MMAN, June 19 (Petra) — A delegation of referees from the nited Arab Emirates (UAE) arrived here today to take part in International basketball refereeing training session which is

NDON, June 19 (R) — Britain's Jim Watt would rather be eting Alexis Arguello of Nicaragua for a quiet drink and a chat norrow night instead of in defence of his World Boxing Council BC) lightweight title in London's Wembley Arena. But though it would prefer to introduce Arguello to some of the rarer malt iskies of his native Scotland, that should not be taken as an ication of any lack of spirit on the world champion's part. The men struck up an intant friendship when they first met and ntt has studiously avoided Arguello since, Watt, 32, won the ant title from Colombian Alfredo Pitalua in 1979, and his fifth ence, for which he will receive \$750,000 is likely to be the dest fight of his long career. So all mutual admiration will be gotten tomorrow.



I norde, the first and raned in half a dozen previous lead the open in modern history, attempts to qualify for the open. surpassed his own expectations by But thorpe, one of 12 children winding up at the head of the raised by a greenskeeper in Roxboro, North Carolina, made the most of his opportunity on a hot. After completing his round

sunny day yesterday. He relied on irons off most of early in the day he said he expthe tees and kept his hall clear of ected even lower scores because the dense rough lining the fai-"you have a lot of great players rways. He said he "wedged it well out there and the course is not plaand putted well."



COME ON!

MOVE IT ALONG

YOU

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1981



GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is your day to put in motion a new plan of action that could result in fianancial gains in the days ahead. Be sure to maintain the status quo in your present husiness dealings.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Put those fine talents you possess to work by improving you surroundings. Take time to enjoy the company of friends.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A day tu confer with advisers and to follow the advice given to you. Finish chores before going out for pleasure.

GEMINI (May 2) to June 2)) Persuade your friends to go along with your ideas for mutual gain. Attend the social hut avoid a troublesome person.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good day tu engage in civic affairs that could make your position in the enmunity more favorable. Be poised.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Go to the right sources for the data you need in a new project. Add only the right kind of persons to your roster of friends.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Use more modern methods in handling present duties and get excellent results. Take ateps to improve your health.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try to cooperate moer with associates and have greater success in the future. Show more enthusiasm in daily routines

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nuv. 21) Look at your duties at from a different angle and you can get them done more efficiantly and with less effort.

SAGITTARIUS (Nuv. 22 to Dec. 21) Exercise your finest talents at recreations you like and gain much from them. Show more devotions to loved one.

CAPRICORN IDac. 22 to Jan. 20) Be of greater help tu your family and have more accord and happiness in the future. State your views to loved one.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Come to a better accord with friends and gain their full cooperation. Try to be of greater service to others.

PISCES (Feb. 20 tu Mar. 20) Study your assets well and figure a way to add tu present income. The evening is best for social activities that appeal to you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he nr she will. have a resourceful mind and can get ahead in life, provided you give the finest education possible. Give ethical training early in life and success will be lasting one. A contented person in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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Haig assures Asian nations in Manila

U.S. would consult friends West German president DUESSELDORF. June 19 (A.P.) Liskoph rapped Mir. Carstens across before arms sales to China'

arms question.

He said Mr. Haig told all three

icials have said since the arms dec-

the trigger mechanism where con-

when the time comes, and it has

"I think it's very important that

sultations would be in order."

MANILA, June 19 (A.P.) - The administration of President Ronald Reagan did not consult with Japan or other friendly Asian nations on its decision to clear the way for arms sales to China, but it will consult with them before sales are actually made, a senior U.S. State Department official said today.

WORLD

The official spokesman for U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig said Mr. Haig explained the new policy on arms sales to China to. the foreign ministers of Japan Thailand and Malaysia during meetings here today.

Page 8

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Mr. Haig also addressed a ses-' sion of the Association of South East Asian Nations in Manila. Besides the foreign ministers of the ASEAN countries - Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand -- the meeting also was attended by representatives from Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand and the European Economic Community. Mr. Haig was to leave for New

essarily of the change in policy hut we have been keeping in verv close contact with our friends as this whole thing has developed, and the element of consultation

minds..." the official said. Zealand tomorrow for a meeting of ANZUS Pact nations - Ausforeign ministers that the United tralia, New Zealand and the Uni-States would "take no actions of ted States. any kind" on specific arms sales to Although be didn't consult in China "without consulting with advance on the decision to lift resour friends or the congress."

trictions on arms sales to China, the senior official who hriefed reporters denied suggestions this was an oversight by the admcarlier in the week, that a specific inistration. commitment to sell arms has not

The Reagan administration has said on a number of occasions will consult with its allies on matters of mutual interest. But the official, who declined to be identified, said neither Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, nor the others, voiced any displeasure that they

not come, that there will be conwere not consulted on the China sultations." he added.

The official said there would be "They were not informed necno comment on a report from the Chinese news agency Xinhua that arms sales to Taiwan remain a stumhling block in U.S. - Chinese relations. has been very much on our

Mr. Haig's meeting with Mr. Sonoda was the first between the two, and they seemed to go out of their way to try to undo any emharrassment resulting from the fact that Mr. Sonoda had declined earlier to meet with Mr. Haigin Japan

There was some joking between He repeated again, as U.S. offthe two before reporters were ushered from the room where they ision was announced in Peking met. Mr. Sonoda told Mr. Haig that "you were the former commander of NATO while I was only been made, "There can be no sale the leader of the parachute trountil we have an actual specific request from the Chinese. That is

Mr. Haig replied jokingly, "We always have a question about the parachutists. We're not sure they have all their marbles."

The senior official who briefed reporters said the two men discussed defence issues, hut declined to say whether Mr. Haig had again mentioned the U.S. desire that Japan increase its defence spending "we were not engaged in a haggling session," he said.

OAU denounces

towards Namibia

NAIROBI, June 19 (A.P.) -

The Organisation of African

Unity has sharply denounced South Africa, the United States

and other Western powers for

"obstructing the efforts of the

international community" to

achieve independence for

South West Africa (Namibia).

The OAU Ministerial Cou-

ncil unanimously endorsed a

resolution of its liberation

committee condemning "the

overt and covert collusion of

the United States, United Kin-

gdom, France, Canada, West

Germany and other powers

with the South African rac-

The resolution asserted that

the U.N. Security Council's

Resolution 435 remains "the

ists."

Western stand

ASEAN calls for U.N. force in Kampuchea

MANILA, June 19 (R) - Foreign ministers of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) have unveiled a joint plan to resolve the Kampuchean conflict and called on Vietnam to participate in the peace effort,

The plan calls for a United Nations peace-keeping force in Kampuchea, withdrawal of Vietnamese troops and the eventual disarming of all rebels there, according to a communique issued by the foreign ministers of the Philippines. Thailand, . Indonesia, Singapore and Malaysia, after a two-day meeting yesterday.

It will be submitted to an international conference on Kam-

200,000 troops in Kampuchea bolstering the Heng Samrin admpuchea in New York next month. Vietnam, backed by the Soviet Union, has refused to attend the inistration and fighting guerrillas loyal to the ousted pro-Peking planoed meeting and has pro-posed regional talks instead. Khmer Rouge government. Asked whether the proposed Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos Romulo, chairman of the

U.N. peace-keeping force would expel the Vietnamese forces from Manila meeting, said in his closing address that Hanoi should see Kampuchea, Mr. Romulo said: "It is to try and establish a U.N. pre-"the light of reason and join the sence of peace. It will not be there international community" in finding a peaceful solution to the to fight and expel Vietnamese trothree-year-old Kampuchean con-

ASEAN has refused to recognise the Heng Samrin government which came to power after the Vietnamese military incursion in 1978. The U.N. still recognises the ousted Khmer Rouge government,

Charles ends gloomy New York visit

Singapore Foreign Minister

Suppiah Dhanabalan told a press

conference later there was no tim-

etable for implementing the

Vietnam bas an estimated

ASEAN plan,

NEW YORK, June 19 (R) - Prince Charles bid farewell to New York yesterday after a visit during which he was dogged by noisy IRA supporters and had his private thoughts on Ireland trumpeted to the world by the city's talkative mayor.

The prince diplomatically made no comment on what he thought of his first visit to America's biggest city as a phalanx of police and Secret Service men saw bim safely off aboard the Concorde. In and poker-faced beside First Lady Nancy Reagan in the balcony above the fray as shouts of "there's blood on your bands" and "I'm from the IRA" echoed through the city's most elegant public building.

At one point it seemed to some in the audience that the protests brought a hait to the performance but conductor Ashley Lawrence insisted no such break took place. He said the orchestra never missed a note and the

- A man on crutches attacked West German President Karl Carstens before an audience of about

1.000 people at a national convention of the handicapped, authorities said. The man rose from his wheelchair at the end of a speech and should: "Now I want to say something. The resistance of the han-

dicapped is not being taken seriously." according to witnesses at the meeting vesterday. The 2S-year-old man, ide-

ntified hy federal authorities as Frank Christoph, a childhood victim of polio, approached Mr. Carstens, who was seated near the speakers' stand, and swung his body from his crutches, bumping the president, witnesses said.

The mass circulation newspaper Bild-Zeitung reported Mr. Chr-

Spadolini says he's able to form new Rome cabinet

ROME. June 19 (R) - Republican Party leader Giovanni Spadolini told President Sandro Perini last night that he was able to form a new Italian government. a presidential spokesman said. Parliamentary sources said Mr.

Spadolini could present his new cabinet to President Pertini by the middle of next week.

Mr. Spadolini, 55. indicated earlier this week that he was sure of becoming the first non-Christian Democratic prime minister in the 35-year history of the-Italian republic,

His Republican Party has only serve under Mr. Forlani aga 16 of the 630 seats in the lower until the affair was cleared up.

Washington owns up facilities in China to listen to Soviets

- Two U.S.-equipped intelligence-gathering stations in northwest China have been observing Soviet missle tests in secrecy, according to U.S. gov-

These sources, asking to remain anonymous, confirmed a report by night and spoke about the two stanese government and the posup in loss of these facilities to the Carsten pushed the man away, and bodyguards subdued him, police said. The man was not arrested, according to the local police spokesman.

We were not called in, actually." the spokesman said. "He was taken down from the stage and calmed down a bit." Mr. Carstens has not pressed, charges.

After the attack, Hermann Buschforn, a deputy secretary of labour and social order, took the microphone and said the attacker did not represent the views of most handicapped. There were cries of protest at this from the listeners. many of them seated in whe-

elchairs.

house, compared with the Christian Democrats' 262.

A week ago, the president asked Mr. Spadolini to try to form a government after outgoing Prime Minister Amaldo Forlani was unable to put together a new coalition.

Mr. Forlani's seven-month-old government had collapsed because of a scandal over a secret Masonic lodge which had many top Italians as members. Mr. Spadolini, who enjoys a

reputation for integrity, refused to serve under Mr. Forlani again

proposing a Middle East settlement based on the establishme Palestinian state. The usually well-informed newspaper Al Watan quoted . dentified senior Arab official in New York for its informati-Dubbing the U.S. plan "the Reagan plan" the newspaper

made the following proposals: -- Israeli withdrawal from Arab territories occupied since th Arab-Israeli war.

-- the establishment of a disarmed Palestinian state in the occupied West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip ten years a conclusion of the agreement, provided that Egypt, Jordan an "pave the way for the setting up of the proposed state."

-- the stationing of U.S. troops along Arab-Israeli bordets, to the peacekeeping force to be stationed along the Israeli-E₁ border in the Sinai Peninsula under the terms of the U.S.-u Camp David Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement.

-- the establishment of a unified Jetusalem, under joint Israeli and United Nations administration.

-- Arab recognition of Israel and the establishment of . diplomatic and other relations.

condemns. N

WASHINGTON, June 19 (A.P.) shut down after the revolution which ousted the Shah. "They are not in position to

look down the throat of the firing range," said one intelligence source. "They help, but they can't do the job that the Iranian stations ernment sources. did for us," he added.

a television station Wednesday 'tes in northwest China with great reluctance because of the potential embarrassment to the Chisiblity that disclosure might end

Man on crutches attack

cight months of political reconcation and is attending prepar session for a central committee meeting, diplomatic warees The sources also said Mr. Hua, who as purty chairman is pres of the school, has not been considered sufficiently reperation this leftist errors. They said he might be downgrad position to a member of the standing committee of the polit not a party vice chairman as had been thought. The sources are European, said the information came from highly infa Chinese. They asked not to be identified. The diplumatic + confirmed a report last April by Chinese sources who first to Associated Press that Mr. Hua had been sent to be instruct the latest political line.

Zia's successor to be elected in Sec

DACCA, June 19 (A.P.) - Bangladesh will hold presid elections on Sept. 21 to choose a successor to its assault President Ziaur Rahman, Chief Election Commissioner J Nurul Islam announced last night. In a nationwide broadca said the date for filing nomination papers has been fixed for 10. The presidential election will be held on the basis of unit franchise. With nearly 55 registered political parties it was ected that the ruling Bangladesh National Party of the late sident Zia and opposition parties will set up more than une didate for the polls. In the last presidential vote Gen, 24 opposed by a combined opposition candidate, former ch Liberation Army Gen. Mohammad Ataul Ghani Osmany, v now heading a very small Janata Party. Gen. Zia beat

Reagan plan calls for Israeli pullbac Kuwaiti paper say

KUWAIT, June 19 (A.P.) - A Kuwaiti newspaper claimer U.S. President Ronald Reagan has submitted a plan to Arat

Osmany by a massive margin.

Hua Guofeng leaves reeducation sch

PEKING, June 19 (A.P.) - Communist Party Chairman Guoleng recently was released from the contral party school

WORLD NEWS BRIEF

But it seemed doubtful he would subscribe to the official "I love New York" slogan after an evening at the Metropolitan Opera House in which the Royal Ballet competed with screaming supporters of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) for the audience's attention.

Amid cries of "Shoot them" and "Shut up" from a black-tie audience, four demonstrators were dragged kicking and shouting up the aisle of the opera house's glittering auditorium.

Thousaods of IRA sympathisers: massed outside the Lincoln Centre on Broadway shouting anti-British slogans and throwing a few eggs at police on horseback.

Throughout the commotion, the prince sat silent

dancers, though nervous over the shouts that interrupted their intense concentration, never missed

The prince also showed no sign of noticing the demonstration outside as he sat on an open-air balcony before the performance sipping pink champagne.

Nor was there any word from him of what he thought of Mayor Ed Koch's relating to reporters the royal views on the sensitive Northern Ireland issue

The mayor lunched on lobster and duckling with the prince aboard millionaire Malcolm Forbes' yacht "Highlander" and then went ashore to "spill the beans" on what the prince told him

only basis for a negotiated settlement of the Namibian problem, calling for the immediate and unconditional implementation of that resolution without any prevarication, qualification or modification." It rejected what it clied "the latest sinister schemes by certain members of the so-called Western contact group" to modify the U.N. resolution, and expressed "profound dismay at the demonstrated unwillingness of the contact group. United States.

According to these sources, the two stations are located in areas from where they can monitor some of the Soviet missle tests launched from Tyuratam in Central Russia to an impact area on the Kamchatka Peninsula.

Specialists stressed that, altbough they help in the U.S. monitoring of such missile tests, the Chinese stations do not have as clear a field of observation as did two CIA-operated monitoring stations once active in northern Iran. Those Iranian stations were

Defence Secretary Harold Brown as part of an initiative for a fiendly and closer relationship between the United States and its former United Nations Charter and the giant communist Chinese enemy. Like the United States, China is

The monitoring stations rep-

onedly are operated by Chinese

technicians using U.S. equipment.

The electomic monitoring stations

were said to have been completed

Some U.S. government sources

said the establishment of these sta-

tions was broached by Chinese off-

about last fall.

concerned about the growth of Soviet military power, particularly strategic weaponry.

The United States has a variety of radar and other technical means for monitoring Soviet missile tests, including satellites, ground-based radar in the Aleutians and posts in Turkey.

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(Continued from page 1)

"a brass farthing." norms of international conduct,"

Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Blum, speaking before the vote, defiantly told the council that "yet another biased, anti-Israel resolution by this council will not bring peace any closer."

While accusing the Soviet Union of hypocrisy because of its own "naked aggression" against Aghanistan, Mr. Blum - in an apparent reference to the United States-acknowledged that "there have been those who have taken part in this debate with great sincerity."

The Israeli envoy reiterated bis country's contention that Iraq's nuclear programme was weapons-oriented."

There are several serious loopholes in the international safeguard system "that can easily be exploited by a country, such as Iraq, if it is determined to obtain a nuclear weapon," Mr. Blum declared.

1st strong condemnation

A spokesman for Mrs. Kirkpatrick's office, after checking the record books, told reporters it was the first time the United States had supported a resolution in the council "stroogly condemning" Israel, though it had hacked condemnations eight times and censure of Israel 15 times.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick and Dr. Hammadi agreed on the wording of the resolution after the Arabs dropped demands for economic and military sanctions against the Israelis. The United States opposed sanctions during the council debate and was expected to veto any resolution calling for them.

Instead of sanctions, the resolution urged Israel to pay dam-ages to Iraq, saying Baghdad was entitled to appropriate redress for the destruction it has suffered, responsibility for which has been

acknowledged by Israe Blum has already told the his government will not.

Upset by F-15 u

U.N. observers said cement underlines the ser with which the Reaga mistration views Israel's F-15 and F-16 jets it got United States to carry bombing mission.

President Reagan has suspended delivery of fc

itional F-16s to Israel wh

gress determines whether.

aelis violated an agreem U.S. military equipment

used only for Israel's defe

ael claims the mission was

The administration esci

criticism of the Israeli r.

terday on Capitol Hill, Sta

artment Counsellor

McFarlane told the Sent

eign Relations Committee

ack was unjustified, "creat

found political turmoil"

Middle East and "shattere

and confidence" in U.S.

Sen. Charles Mathias,

mittee member, said Israel

Minister Meoschem Beg

Senators angered

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self-defence.

frelations.

Stormy passage of U.K. Nationality Bill

By Margaret Van Hattem

LONDON: For a piece of legislation which ostensibly seeks to do no more than restate, in terms of citizenship, a situation which has existed since the 1971 Immigration Act, the British Nationalities Bill is generating a remarkable amount of heat at home and abroad.

Is it simply a mild outbreak of emharrassment among Britons who do not care to see the racial discrimination implicit in their immigration laws spelt out in terms of first, second and thirdclass citizenship? Or does the new legislatioo go further than the U.K. government is prepared to admit?

Many, including the opposition parties at Westminster, the Asian community in Britain, the Indian prime minister, and the effectively stateless British subjects lingering oo in what used to be the empire,! believe it does.

They feel the bill will undermine the rights of thousands who thought that they, their chi-Idren and grandchildren were by now securely and irrevocably British. That is why the bill has emerged as the most controversial piece of legislation of the current session of parliament.

Underneath a certain amount of; procedural shadow-boxing in the House of Commons lies a growing suspicion that the climate of opi-

the second se

nion in Britain may be changiog. Labour politicians at least, especially those with a lot of Asian constituents, think that now the big waves of coloured immigration are over, there may he more votes in being seen to espouse liberal policies than in accommodating views that the activities of the various Nazi and National Front groups are helping to discredit. The Labour Party has promised to repeal what it considers the

more racist parts of the legislation. and the corresponding parts of the immigration Act. Throughout the hill's committee stage it has fought tooth and nail, clause by clause, even opposing some of the pro-

visions set out in its own 1977 Greeo Paper on Nationality. Round one went to the opposition, when the government had, to guillotine the bill in committee ... But the government is drawing

comfort from the fact that by making two major concessions before the committee started its sittings, (bestowing citizenship on any child born in the U.K. once it has

lived here for 10 years, and allowing British citizens by naturalisation or registration to transmit citizenship to children born

abroad) it has managed to steal much of Labour's thunder. It also believes Labour's promise to repeal the legislation may prove an electoral emharrassment. after all. And the hill is now vir-

tually certain to become law this усаг. The bill is designed to tailor British citizenship to fit the restrictions on the right to enter and live in the U.K. which were introduced in the 1971 Immigration

Act. At present there is no such thing . as a British citizeo. There are British subjects - around 950 million of them -- including citizens of 43 Commonwealth countries and around 60 million citizens of the U.K. and colonies.

The bill establishes three categories of citizenship to cover the citizens of the U.K. and colonies. They are:

British citizenship.

Citizenship of British dependent territories. British overseas citizenship.

The first category -- British citizenship -- covers the estimated 57 millioo who already have the right to live in Britain: those who (or whose parents or grandparents) were born, adopted, naturalised or registered in the U.K. Most of these will become British citizens cretion applicants whose "good

automatically as the act comes character" or knowledge of the into force. However, the bill imposes cer-

tain restrictions on those seeking British citizenship in future, excluding some who would automatically bave become citizens of the U.K. and colonies. It does not automatically cover

all children born in Britain. Those born to students, visitors, people whose stay bere is subject to conditions, and illegal immigrants will have to live in Britain 10 years before they can register.

Nor does the bill automatically cover all children born abroad to British citizens. Those whose parents were also born abroad may be excluded, unless their parents were recruited in Britain to work for the U.K. government, for a company established in Britain, or for an international organisation such as the U.N. or the EEC to which Britain beloogs.

Alarm in Hong Kong over this provision has not been entirely defused by the government's promise to "consider" for British citizenship civil servants recruited in Hong Kong, and to ease the conditions for Hong Kong passport holders living in Britain apptying for British citizenship.

The hill also tightens the conditions whereby Commonwealth citizens living io Britain will in future become eligible for British citizenship, and empowers the home secretary to reject at his own dis-

gradually severing all ties with English or Welsh languages he considers inadequate.

izenship of British dependent territories - covers the estimated 3 million living in Britain's remaining 15 colonies and two associated states.

in Hong Kong, and others in Bermuda, Gibraltar, the Falkland Islands and other minor outposts. They would have the right to enter and live in their own territory but not other territories and not Britain.

overseas citizenship - covers the remaining 1.5 millioo citizens of the U.K. and colonies. Most of them are people of Chinese origin, living in Malaysia who, because of that country's racial tension between Malays and the Chinese. opted to remain British at the time of independence. It also includes around 200,000 East African Asians, many of whom are currently in India awaiting admission to Britain.

British overseas citizenship coofers no rights -- many who fall intothis category are effectively stateless -- and cannot be passed on to the second generation. Although those in this category

will not actually lose any rights, forthey had none conferred by the U.K. to begin with, they are loath to lose the protective "U.K. and cause. colonies citizenship" label. They fear that the U.K. government, in

ined by law. But that does not answer the real criticism of the bill, which centres on the rights of future generations and the vulnerability of

those left stranded by the collapse of the empire. Here the government is oo weaker ground.

The bill will allow it in future to he much more selective in deciding who shall have the right to live here. And it phases out the theoretical ties, however flimsy they may have become, on which the East African Asians and the Chinese in Malaysia might have based future claims for British

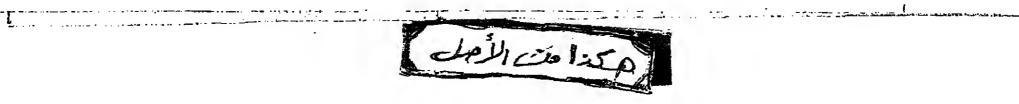
protection. The Labour Party has been subjected to an intensive lobbying campaign from leaders of Asian communities concentrated in urhan constituencies and has concluded it has little to lose and much to gain from hacking their

Financial Times News Features

pursuing "action which mo ael farther and farther fro prochement with its Ari ghbours." The Israeli leader was i by Sen. Paul Tsongas of a and knowing affront" to E President Anwat Sadat. country is Israel's only Ara

Sen. Nancy Kassebaum the air raid "a precipitot provocative act" and Sen Gicon spoke of "vigilante ta Sen. Tsonges said the States had to support Israel drew a distinction betwee Israeli people and Mr. Begin did not serve his out the international and comp avoidable slap at Pre-Sadat," he added.

. .



them and their descendants, is abandoning them to an uocertain fate. To sum up, the government

The second category -- citappears justified in its claim that the bill does not alter the rights of those who are already citizens of the U.K. and colonies. For it con-

These include about 2.6 million cerns only the right to enter and live in the U.K. and its colonies, as already defined in the Immigration Act. All other rights, priileges and duties are either covered in other legislation or not def-

The third category -- British